The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. P. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

☞Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

☞TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: For Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1873. NO. 124.

FIRST EDITION.

CREDIT MOBILIER PLUNDER.

McCOMB AND ALLEY AGAIN.

COLFAX NOT YET READY.

"Purchased" Government Director.

Nothing Definite Concerning the Special Legal Expenses.

Sidney Dillon on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—At the sitting of Judge Poland's Committee to-day Mr. McComb was recalled and said that since his former testimony he had found additional papers relating to the investigation. A number of letters between Ames and witness were produced, but only one was put in evidence as relevant. This was dated December 17, 1868, and was from Gen. E. M. Dodge, then Representative, to witness. It contained a postscript saying: "We beat the resolution to-day, 61 to 73; close vote." Witness received another letter from Ames in February, 1868, which he could not find. In it was the remark, "Did not the stock transferred to Colfax pay?" Supposed Ames referred to some ruling by Colfax; witness could not remember the exact language of the letter, or what was the ruling referred to.

Witness said that Durant's copy of the record of the Committee of Union Pacific Railroad showed that Brooks acted as a member of that committee on January 22, 1868, two days before the big dividend was declared, and as inspector of the election on March 9, 1868. He asked the committee to call for these records to contradict the testimony of Brooks that he did not qualify as Director until March 23, 1868.

Witness had no personal knowledge of any expenditure of money for any purpose in Washington. Was on the committee to examine Durant's accounts for some four or five hundred thousand dollars expenses. Upon reporting to Alley that Durant's accounts were all right, Alley replied that if they were right they must not let the people know it, as Durant must not be relieved from the odium cast upon him by those accounts.

By Mr. Alley—Witness did swear in Philadelphia that Alley refused to sign the report, and gave as his reason that Durant was a dishonest man. Repeated that testimony now. Alley was the third man of the committee, and refused to sign.

Hon. W. B. Allison, of Iowa, was recalled, and examined by Hon. Job Stevenson. Witness had been a stockholder in the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad, but had sold his stock some time ago. Hooper, Ames, Speaker Blaine and others were stockholders in the road. It was chartered by Iowa, not by Congress.

Mr. Alley desired to reply to McComb. Judge Poland notified him that any reply must be short, as this was not the place to settle difficulties between McComb and Alley. Mr. Alley then denied that he had made any statement to McComb in regard to Durant. He stated also that his interest in the Union Pacific Railroad at the time of the Oakes Ames contract was eleven hundred shares, and his interest in the Credit Mobilier two hundred and ninety shares.

C. H. Crane was recalled and testified as to being notified by McComb, while Dr. Durant was in Europe, that he (Crane) had better keep his own counsel, as Brooks had sold out to the other party.

Judge Poland, Chairman of the committee, received a note from Mr. Hale, counsel for Vice President Colfax, stating that he preferred not to appear before the committee until Ames shall return. The committee went into secret session, and after three hours therein, adjourned to Tuesday at 10 A. M.

The Wilson Committee.

At the sittings of the Wilson Committee this morning Webster Snyder, former General Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad testified that he did not know any Government Directors or Commissioners who were paid anything beside their mileage and expenses except Cornelius Wendell; Wendell wanted twenty-five thousand dollars, and he was paid the same for going to Bryan, Wyoming, in 1868; Wendell, however, did not pay much attention to the road when there. Wendell didn't say he would make a favorable report. Some sixty or eighty miles of road were being examined at that time. Witness paid the money on his own responsibility. In a conversation with Dr. Durant, then Vice President, that gentleman declined to authorize the payment. The peculiar exigency, however, required the payment. Oliver Ames, President of the road, wrote to witness, saying he did wrong in making the payment. Witness knew not why he was removed; it was never intimated that he was removed for paying Wendell. The money was charged to the account of contingencies of construction. Gave security for the payment of the money, also on his own account. Wendell gave no reason for demanding the money. He wanted it as "blood." Witness felt justified in paying the money owing to the peculiar exigencies at that time, he being eight or nine hundred miles west of the Missouri river; he looked upon Wendell as exacting black-mail. The road was first-class then. F. H. Blair and General Buford, the other two Commissioners, showed no reluctance to discharge their duty. The Board of Directors of the company tacitly acquiesced in the payment.

Charles C. Van Zandt, Speaker of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, testified that he had no definite knowledge of the payment of money to procure legislation on the subject of the Union Pacific Railroad in suits.

By Judge Poland—J. Hazard and others, in the Rhode Island courts, against Durant to recover certain moneys.

Witness was Durant's lawyer, and was also retained by the Union Pacific Company and Credit Mobilier. It was then conceded by the opposing parties that Durant's accounts were settled. The suits were still pending. It was charged that Durant spent the money of the suspense account of the Union Pacific, and never properly accounted for it. It was not alleged that he spent the money for corrupt purposes.

John Duff testified that in March, 1871, he was appointed on a committee of the company to settle the account of $126,000 for special legal expenses, but declined to serve, because he knew nothing about the matter. Came to Washington at the instance of Oliver Ames, President of the company, at the time of Secretary Boutwell's action respecting the withholding of certain moneys from the Union Pacific Railroad. Met in Washington Rollins, General Dodge, Bushnell, Tom Scott and others, who said the legislation on the subject would be right. Did not pay a dollar to any party in Washington, and paid his own board bills while there. Witness could give no information as to the objects for which the sums in the suspense account were paid out. Had no knowledge of lawyers being employed here. Oliver Ames and John J. Cisco were appointed a committee to examine and settle the suspense account. The company were to charge such payments to construction account.

The witness testified at length touching the action of the Credit Mobilier in buying Union Pacific bonds, &c.; also in relation to the Oakes Ames contract.

Sidney Dillon testified that the present property of the Credit Mobilier consists in lands at Council Bluffs and Columbus, worth about $155,000, and a note of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for $2,000,000. As the note had never been protested, he presumed it might be considered good reason why he did not try to collect the money. A portion of the land will be required by the company, and the remaining portion of it would thus be doubled in value. Became President of the Credit Mobilier in May, 1867. Since the Oakes Ames contract, no business had been transacted by the Credit Mobilier except settling up its affairs. The Credit Mobilier owns between one hundred and fifty and two hundred shares of Union Pacific Railroad Company stock. The witness was not in Washington pending legislation in 1864 and 1871. He knew nothing about the suspense account, nor about the $26,000 for special legal expenses. Did not know of any money having been paid by the Pacific Railroad Company to any member of Congress or any officer of the government, either directly or indirectly. As to how one hundred and thirty-eight miles of road already completed was embraced in the Oakes Ames contract, witness said if that had not been put into the contract the part built by the Credit Mobilier would have been increased to that amount, one hundred and thirty-eight miles having been included as a part of the contract. He further explained the subject, and said he was one of seven trustees to whom the contract was assigned by Ames. No government director had ever been a stock holder in the Credit Mobilier, nor had any stock been so transferred.

Thomas C. Durant, recalled, said that in 1864 he made arrangements with James B. Stewart to settle difficulties with outside parties concerned in the Leavenworth and Pawnee Railroad. He stated the limit beyond which he could not go was between four and five hundred thousand dollars. There was no trouble with Congress, but among persons, some of whom desired the terminus to be at St. Louis and others at several other points. Durant paid Stewart certain bonds after legislation in Congress that year, but took no memoranda. No money that he had ever heard of was spent among Congressmen. No bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company passed to Stewart. They in part were of Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division. Witness said he never had any financial business with Thaddeus Stevens.

Adjourned.

Concerning Mr. Colfax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Mr. Colfax has not been absent from the Senate any day this week, as erroneously telegraphed, having presided more or less every day. He denies the telegraphed statement that he expects to prove that his deposit of June 22d came from A. B. Bowen, but expresses confidence in his ability to fully vindicate himself. He also states that after McComb first testified, last winter, about some letter he had from Ames as to some of his rulings as Speaker he (Colfax) addressed a letter to the chairman of the committee, asking that McComb be required to either produce the letter or point out the ruling, so that it could be examined by any parliamentary expert as to its correctness. Mr. Colfax desires to go before the committee the very day Ames returns to the city, their conflicting statements having been given thus far in the presence of both.

Chartered Rights No Longer Desired Not Easily Got Rid of.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—In the Common Pleas Judge Allison refused the prayer of the petition of the Credit Mobilier for dissolution, which was asked for on the ground that since July, 1868, the corporation had transacted no business. The Judge says Congress is now investigating as to the claims of the government against the corporation, and therefore the court should not do anything to prejudice the rights of the creditors of the concern.

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Engineer Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

RICHMOND, IND., February 1, 1873.

The new Poney switch engine John F. Miller, just completed by the Pan Handle Company, at the shops in Columbus, jumped a frog in the Indianapolis yards to-day. Charles Wiggins, for eighteen years engineer, jumped from the cab, and the tender fell upon and killed him. He leaves a wife and child at Columbus.

A Decision Based Upon Morality, but Against English Law.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—In the Court of Common Pleas to-day Judge Ludlow delivered a decision in a case presenting some novel points. One Williamson was charged with desertion by a woman whom he married in Ireland sixteen years ago. His defense was that the English statutes invalidated the marriage on account of his being a Protestant and she a Catholic. Seven children were born of the union. The Judge said the English statutes on the subject, being in violation of all morality, were not recognized in this country, and rendered judgment against the would-be bigamist.

Lecture by Vice President Colfax.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 2.—Vice President Colfax delivered an address on temperance this afternoon in Masonic Temple to an immense and enthusiastic audience. Mr. Colfax, on coming on the platform, was greeted with hearty cheers.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature on Friday—The Centennial Appropriation Bill Reported—Small Chance for It to Pass—The Local Option Law—The Democratic Leaders Determined to Punish the Liquor Dealers—The Grocers' Lien Bill.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, February 1, 1873.

The House, yesterday, devoted most of its time to reading bills in place, and appointed a special night session, next week, for the same purpose. Members will thus be able to unload themselves of the burden of bills they are carrying round with them.

The Committee of Ways and Means, by the close vote of 8 to 7, agreed to and reported a bill to appropriate a million to the Centennial Celebration. I see no prospect of its passage. The bill will come up next Thursday, on the public calendar, but will hardly be disposed of, then. The feeling of the country members is decidedly against it; but if it should pass the House, it can hardly get through the Senate. Mr. Wallace, I understand, will oppose it vigorously. The Allegheny members are expected to help pass it in the House; but can they afford it? Let them think twice on it, first.

In the Senate, the main part of the session was devoted to discussing the supplement to the Local Option law. Mr. Davis, of Berks, endeavored to strike out the main feature of the bill, that cities and counties shall vote separately on the question of license, so as to make the bill provide for consolidating the vote of cities with the counties of which they are a part, but his motion was lost. He represented, with considerable force, that nothing would be gained to the cause of Temperance if a city was allowed to have licensed houses and the county, outside of it, was to have none. He instanced his own county, as a case in point. Reading, as a city, might vote for license, whilst the rest of the county might vote against it; and in that case the wishes of the people of the county might be nullified by having, at the county seat, a legalized traffic they were anxious to prevent. He forgot, however, to put the contrary view. *Suppose the townships of Berks county, outside of Reading, to vote by 500 majority against license, and the city of Reading to vote for license by 600 majority: the consolidation of the vote of the two would legalize license throughout the county, and so nullify the will of the townships much more thoroughly than, by a separate counting of the vote, allowing license only in the city. Doubtless it was the fear of this very contingency that led the Temperance men to prefer a separate vote for cities and counties.

Mr. Strang, Mr. Fitch and Mr. Wallace opposed Mr. Davis's motion, and insisted that as it was the purpose of the bill of last winter to secure a separate vote for cities, it was not fair now to change the plan. Mr. Strang went further, and contended that there was no need for the supplement whatever, and that the original bill provided distinctly for a vote by cities and counties, and for the holding of the election on Local Option on the third Friday in March, where the municipal elections did not occur earlier. The friends of the bill, however, persisted in regarding it as necessary.

Mr. Weakley offered a new section, which was agreed to, providing that boroughs and townships which have, heretofore, been provided specially with legislation prohibiting license or allowing the people to vote on it, shall be allowed to vote under the general Local Option law, the same as if they had no special law applicable to them.

In this shape the bill passed the Senate without objection, the yeas and nays not being called for, and goes to the House, where its fate is uncertain. The Committee on Vice and Immorality, to which it will be referred, will probably report it negatively. If they do, it will take a two-third vote to take it up. If, however, the committee should hold it more than five days, a majority of the House can discharge the committee from the further consideration of the bill, and so bring it directly before the House.

There is a great deal of bitterness on the part of such Democratic leaders as Davis, of Berks, against the liquor sellers and dealers, because they did not rally to the support of the Democracy and save it from defeat in the late election; and they are doing their best, not only to promote the passage of Local Option bills in the Legislature, but also to induce the Democrats of the State to vote bodily for Local Option, to spite the liquor sellers. This accounts for the vote against license in Clearfield county, and will account for a similar vote hereafter in other strong Democratic counties, and it is to this we must look for explanation of the effort to have the vote of cities and counties consolidated. Mr. Davis is of opinion that Reading, Harrisburg, Lancaster and other cities may vote for license by small majorities, but that the vote of the townships outside of those cities will be heavy against license. He therefore favored the consolidation of the two, so as to prevent license in either, not because he has any prejudice against liquor selling, but to punish the liquor dealers for not voting for the Democratic ticket in a body.

The discussion on the license question is just now an active one throughout the central counties of the State, and much interest is awakened as to the result. At first it was thought that Lancaster and Berks would vote for license; but now it is believed by many that both will vote the other way. Even Harrisburg, it is now conceded, will go against license.

A bill has been sent here, but not yet read in place, to give to retail grocers and provision dealers in Allegheny county a lien on the wages of such persons as may be in debt to them for groceries and provisions, with power to attach money due for wages to an extent not exceeding fifty dollars, the money so attached to be paid only when judgment is duly obtained. SPECIAL.

CRIMES.

Suspected Poisoning of a Father and Son by Their Mother.

ST. LOUIS, February 2.—Dispatches from Peoria, Ill., say that a poisoning case was developed there yesterday. It appears that George Schuman died suddenly last November and had his life insured for $2,000 in the Washington Life Insurance Company, which sum was paid Mrs. Schuman a few days ago. On Friday night, Henry Schuman, an only son, died as mysteriously as his father, exhibiting symptoms of having been poisoned. Mrs. Schuman and a man, styled Dr. J. B. Whelder, who was boarding with Mrs. Schuman and with whom it is alleged he sustained improper relations, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having poisoned the husband to obtain the insurance, and the son to secure some real estate left by the father. A *post mortem* examination of the boy's body was made yesterday before the Coroner's jury, and the case will be reported upon on Wednesday, after the doctors have analyzed the stomachs.

Wharton Poisoning Case—Jury Out.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., February 1.—In the Wharton trial the jury at one o'clock sent a communication to the court stating that they were unable to agree and asking to be discharged. The court refused compliance, and the jury at 2:30 P. M. were still out.

Killed his Child and then Himself.

BOSTON, February 2.—This afternoon a man named Alfred O. Love shot his daughter Grace, aged four years, and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause of the tragedy.

Two Murderers Lynched.

BOZEMAN, MONTANA, February 2.—Two murderers were lynched here last night. One an old man named Triplet for a murder committed three months ago, and the other a young man called Steamboat Bill for murdering a Chinese woman two days ago.

FIRES.

Fire in Harrisburg—The Lochiel House Endangered.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 2, 1873.

At three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Bergner's stable, rear of the Lochiel Hotel, burning up three horses. The fire communicated to the wash house and boiler room of the hotel, and for a while it seemed as if the hotel would be destroyed, but the fire was subdued without further injury. The utmost consternation prevailed in the hotel while the fire lasted, every one being prepared to move.

Fire at Loudonville, Ohio, Caused by an Oil Lamp Explosion.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOUDONVILLE, OHIO, February 2, 1872.

The office of the Loudonville *Independent*, with its entire contents, and a dwelling owned by Mr. Yarnall, was burned this evening and another dwelling damaged. Loss about three thousand dollars. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil lamp.

Destructive Fire at Kirksville, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, February 2.—The *Republican* has a special from Kirkswood, Mo., stating that a fire broke out there at two o'clock yesterday morning which consumed twelve frame business houses; most of the goods were removed. Loss on houses $50,000; no insurance.

Destruction of a Rolling Mill at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 2.—The mill and forge buildings of the Lake Erie Iron Company's rolling mill was completely destroyed by fire to-day at noon. The warehouse and office were saved. The fire originated in the engine room. The loss is not yet estimated, but will be heavy and probably fully insured.

The Pacific Flouring Mills at Omaha Destroyed.

OMAHA, NEB., February 2.—The Pacific Flouring Mills of this city were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $20,000. The Metropolitan Hotel had a narrow escape. The fire was subdued with great difficulty owing to the intense cold and high wind.

There has been an attempt to create an insurrection in Hayti for the purpose of preventing the election for President. The demonstration was soon suppressed. Sixty of the ring-leaders were arrested and five executed.

THE BUTLER OIL FIELD.

Something About the Belt Theory.

Description of the Belts and Farms Lying on Them—How the Development Progressed—A Representative City—The Development Below Petrolia City—Prospects for the Future, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PETROLIA CITY, PA., February 1, 1873.

Since the the theory that oil lies or is found only in belts was first broached, scientific men have labored not a little to disprove the correctness of it, and even within a few weeks, one eminent professor and teacher of geology has publicly and in the face of an established fact, declared his disbelief. This declaration has attracted little attention from the practical operators, who develop territory wholly on the strength of their faith that oil is found only in belts, but as it is likely to mislead the public, and as few readers, either in or outside of the region, are aware of the number and extent of these belts, your correspondent has taken no inconsiderable pains to investigate the subject, and herewith presents the results of his researches. As far back as 1867, Mr. C. D. Angell, then operating on what is known as the island property, at Scrubgrass, began to visit other places where good strikes had been made, and carefully note and compare the results with those obtained on the island property. He found that at Foster, which lies directly northeast of Scrubgrass, they had drilled to the same depth as he had at the latter place, met the same geological formations, had the same quality of sand, and procured oil of the same gravity. Extending the line run between those places to Reno, Charley Run and Petroleum Center, exactly similar results were obtained, and a few wells put down on the line thus extended proving good, left no doubt in his mind that the correct theory on which to operate had been hit upon. Projected southwest from Scrubgrass his belt goes through Bull Valley, Prospect and Harmony, in Butler county. To the west and parallel to it is a short belt recently and partially defined, between Ray-Milton and Slippery Rock, the last named place in Butler county. On the first named line of development a great many good wells have been obtained, but it is chiefly notable as having directed attention to and proved the fact that the oil is found in belts.

In 1868 some wells were struck at Lawrenceburg, situate on the hill just above Parker's Landing, and acting on the experience obtained at Scrubgrass, a line was projected north 20 degrees east and south 20 degrees west, and venturesome operators soon opened up a belt, the end of which has not yet been reached in either direction. This stimulated others to "wildcat," and it was found that east of this, which may be called the central belt, is one extending up the Clarion river, out through Turkey Run, in Clarion county. Projected southward it passes a little to the west of Millerstown, Butler county. To the westward of the central belt is still another, extending and developed from the Russel farm, opposite Antwerp, in Clarion county, to a point abreast of Lawrenceburg. Then there is a hiatus in development of four or five miles, or until the Jamison farm is reached in the rear of Fairview. This belt projected will pass a little to the left of the town of Butler. Between the central and east belt the distance is about one mile; between the central and the west belt three miles, and between the last named and the Scrubgrass belt from four to five miles.

The central belt is of the greatest importance; in fact, the east and west belts appear to run into it after they cross Bear creek, in the rear of Lawrenceburg, and I have taken pains to note the developments on it seriatim. Above Lawrenceburg it runs through Parker's Landing, Foxburg, St. Petersburg, Antwerp, etc. Below and just across Bear creek are the Say and Stone House farms, and on these farms, which lie side and side, it is thought the three belts come together. Then follow, lying end to end, the Flechter and Campbell farms; the Martin and Hutchinson; the Gibson and Gibson and Turner farms; the Robert Campbell and Walker; the Amos Campbell and Ward; the Canada Oil Company and A. L. Campbell and Wilson farms; the Mayville tract and Blaney and Dougherty farms; the McClymonds and Wilson and Bank farms; the J. McClymonds, extending across all three belts; the J. B. Campbell and Adams farms; the Story and Riddle farms, and last the Angell Oil Company's tract of two hundred and seventy acres, extending across the three belts, and from Buena Vista on the west to just above Millerstown on the east. From Bear creek to the Angell tract the distance is probably about ten miles, and the average width four miles, giving an area of forty square miles developed or in process of development. There are pumping on this territory one hundred and thirty-seven wells, and there are one hundred and thirteen wells drilling.

HOW THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSED.

Every advance in development south of Bear creek has been made at an extra-hazardous risk, or as the operators say, it has been "the wildest kind of wildcating." In November, 1871, "the front" was at the Robert Campbell farm, where a small town, known as Argyle, was built. The result of a well drilling on this farm was eagerly watched for, and on a successful strike the future of this belt depended. The well proved good, doing for a long time sixty-five barrels a day, and, stimulated by the success here, the Walker farm, adjoining on the east, was secured by Mr. B. B. Campbell and Lambing Brothers, and in May of last year they completed the "Walker well, which produced about forty barrels per day. While these wells were drilling, property was secured for miles in advance, and so soon as the result of them was known engines and derricks, known to operators as "rigs," commenced to go up half a mile or so in advance, and the building of Petrolia City, located principally on the A. L. Campbell and Gibson farms, was begun.

A REPRESENTATIVE CITY.

The reader should not entertain too exalted an idea of these "cities" of the oil region. They spring up as if from the touch of the magician's wand, are in a moment swept away by fire, or disappearing, reappear miles in advance of their last location. They are portable and ported. The owners of the buildings migrate with the greatest unconcern, and with little difficulty; the houses which shelter them to-night may to-morrow night do a similar service miles in advance, at the scene of some new strike. Your correspondent visited this city when first laid out, last summer, riding down from Parker's Landing, and probably passing on the way twenty wagon loads of houses and household effects, including one two-story house forty feet square, moving for the fifth time. The owner regretfully remarked that he thought it would be the last move possible, and apparently experienced great difficulty in realizing the fact. The constituent parts of one of these cities are all found in this one, and an enumeration of them gives six hotels, five groceries, five meat and fish markets, three lumber yards, three clothing stores, three machine shops, five wooden tank shops, two hardware stores, three jewelry stores, two drug stores, *bagnios* (uncounted), and about four hundred houses. The business houses are given in the order of their importance to a new town; if numbers only were considered, the dwellings and *bagnios* should be placed first. There are, of course, minor industries, but these are the essentials, and will be found in proper and oft times undue proportions in every city of fifty houses. In laying out the cities the common country roads are usually bisected by a cross or main street, and then the buildings are erected in close proximity to each other. The landholders in nearly every town that has sprung up in the region have refused to sell the fee of the lots, preferring the transient profits derived from leases, and this in a large degree accounts for the ephemeral existence of them. The bustle and activity displayed in a town, building or just completed, or when oil is high in price, would astonish an unaccustomed visitor, and especially the spectacle of pumping wells in suppositive door yards (they have no fences), will cause no little surprise.

This city is at present the headquarters of this district, but trade is fast drifting down toward Butler, and in a few weeks Petrolia City will have moved on and reappeared elsewhere with a new name.

THE DEVELOPMENT BELOW PETROLIA CITY.

The wells on the McClymonds and Gibson farms proving good, venturesome operators pushed ahead and started a well on the McClymonds farm, a mile and a half in advance. It was drilled some fourteen hundred feet, fifty feet deeper than the wells hereabouts, and the owner, thinking that the rock had run out, sold it as a dry hole to Messrs. Moorhead, Tack and Preston, who purchased it solely on the strength of their belief in the existence of belts. Three hours after they purchased it the drill entered the sand, and before the well could be tubed seven hundred barrels of oil flowed. Their success encouraged others, and the intervening territory was rapidly developed. A town called Karns City, out of compliment to S. D. Karns, the well known operator, was soon built, and although it is less than nine months since that well was obtained, the valley from Bear creek down to it has all been taken up, and is filled with wells probably averaging fifty barrels per day each.

The success at Karns City greatly emboldened operators, and the line of the western belt was projected in the direction of Butler. Seven miles out, or half way, several wells were started on the Jamison farm the latter part of last year, and four of them are now producing two hundred barrels per day each. There are about thirty drilling that will be completed within the next ninety days. This is the largest jump ever taken, there being some four or five miles of undeveloped territory in the rear. On the line of the central and eastern belts the Angell Oil Company purchased some two hundred and seventy acres situated near and east of Buena Vista and north of Millerstown. Last evening your correspondent telegraphed a successful strike on this property, and this will open up all the territory in the rear, or between it and Fairview, a distance of some two miles.

PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE.

But little disposition to drill this territory is shown, the price of oil offering no inducement. The owners of large wells can afford to produce low priced oil, but the uncertainty of getting such wells will serve as a strong check for some time to come. During December and January there was undoubtedly a large decrease in production, owing to the cold weather and the inability of pipe lines to pipe the oil, and it is possible that the wells approaching completion, even if large, will not materially increase it, as there is a great falling off in the older portions of the district. The best informed operators are confident that from various causes better prices will prevail in the spring, and certainly if no wells are started for the next three months there is a fair prospect that such will be the fact.

The country has been chiefly developed by combinations of individuals, some ventures being divided into sixteenths, but there are a few firms who make a regular business of it, although the partners occasionally have individual outside interests. The most prominent gentlemen engaged in developing territory here, many of whom acquired local reputation at Pithole in 1865, are Dimick, Nesbitt & Co., S. D. Karns, C. D. Angell, Parker, Thompson & Co., Lambing Brothers, Campbell Brothers, Fisher Brothers, Tack Brothers, Moorhead & Ripley, Robert Leckey, H. W. Scott, original owner of the Hi. Scott farm at Fagundas, and F. F. A. Wilson.

I had almost omitted mention of Fairview and Grease City. The first named lies about a mile west of this city, and has about five hundred inhabitants. It is an old town, but has had a good deal of life infused into it by the irrepressible operators. Grease City is the settlement on the Jamison farm at the very front of development. It is a small town as yet, but with every new strike it will expand, and probably ere six months have elapsed will be the leading town in this section. The old town of Butler is beginning to awake from a lethargic sleep, and should it be found that the belt does not run out, the present year will witness great changes there. E. Y. B.

A SLEIGHING ACCIDENT.

Sixteen Ladies Upset Into a Creek,

With the Mercury Away Below Zero.

[From the Reading, Pa., Eagle.]

By far one of the most distressing accidents happening in this vicinity for a long time, occurred last night, a short distance below the passenger station at Birdsboro, on the county road leading from the Schuylkill up through Baumstown, at which time and place a sleighload of sixteen ladies were upset into the creek, bruised and frozen, and compelled to suffer exposure in the intense cold nearly three hours and a half before reaching shelter.

The circumstances of this, what might have easily proved one of the most horrible losses of life ever known in this county, are as follows: A delegation of sixteen lady representatives of the "Masonic Tie," of this city, left Reading last evening at half past five, for the purpose of visiting a similar lodge at Birdsboro. The ladies were Mrs. Enos Morris, Mrs. William G. McGowan, Mrs. William Ubil, Mrs. H. Henry, Mrs. G. High, Mrs. Kunzman, Mrs. J. Strunk, Mrs. Metzgar, Mrs. Eliza Hoffmaster, Mrs. Amos Hooker, Mrs. Riley, Miss Graul, Mrs. Harper, and several others, in the charge of two careful and experienced drivers, furnished under the special care of Mr. Howard F. Boyer. The party arrived at Birdsboro about seven o'clock, visited the lodge, took supper afterwards at Sleinrock's Hotel, at that place, and shortly before eleven o'clock they left for home.

The night was not dark, but it was intensely cold, the thermometer standing at five degrees below zero. The large open sleigh was driven across the bridge, and was on its way to get to the Perkiomen turnpike at Baumstown, and when it reached the culvert, the deceptive, dangerous, and terrible condition of the road at that point tilted the sleigh, and despite all the efforts of the drivers to avert the calamity, the sleigh upset, throwing out into the half frozen creek the sixteen people, in terrible confusion. In consequence of an ice gorge lower down the water had backed up over the road, frozen and snowed over, a fact which was not known to the drivers, and which should have been remedied by the Road Commissioners of Exeter township.

The ladies were thrown headlong into the creek, and for a moment the excitement was terrible. Some were lying on their faces, others on their backs, while the snow, ice and water deluged them from head to foot. Mrs. Wm. Ubil was dashed against the abutment or wall of the culvert, injuring her head severely, while Mrs. Enos Morris sustained painful injuries of the arm and side. Others were badly hurt and bruised about the limbs, and nearly all were covered completely with water which froze upon their persons, rendering their positions dangerous in the extreme. Fortunately the water was very shallow, or the consequences might have been terrible. By great effort and hard work on the part of the drivers the sleigh was righted, the ladies again loaded, and wrapped as comfortably as was possible, and all haste was made for the hotel at Stonersville.

Shivering and freezing they reached the tavern, but after knocking and shouting for a half hour they were finally compelled to drive away without gaining admittance. Not a soul responded, and the house looked as if not a living being was in it. The condition of the ladies can be better imagined than described. The night was bitter and cold, and their garments, that were saturated through and through, were stiff and freezing. The party reluctantly turned away, and the drivers, putting their horses to their topmost speed, pushed on to the next hotel. Many times it was thought that a majority of the ladies would freeze to death in their seats. It was terrible in the extreme. After a long and arduous drive, the party, at half past two this morning, found shelter at the Black Bear Hotel, having driven fully seven miles in their sad condition, and having been exposed for nearly three and a half hours.

More dead than alive, the ladies were taken into comfortable quarters by Mr. Levi Hill and family, who did everything that was possible to alleviate the sufferings of the frozen people. With few exceptions all are suffering from severe colds and bruises. The drivers, who worked so nobly, suffered terribly from the cold, and had it not been for their many kind offices there is no knowing what might have been the result. Their names are James Gehris and James Herbst. The ladies are universal in their praises of these men, while they are profuse in their condemnations of the outrageous manner in which they were treated at the Stonersville Hotel.

SINGULAR EXPLOSION.

A Steam Chest Bursts at the Conshohocken Print Works—One Person Killed and Three Injured.

The Norristown, Pa., *Herald* of last Thursday evening says: An explosion occurred at the Albion Print Works, Coshohocken, at half-past nine o'clock this morning, by which a girl named Rosa Fitzsimmons, aged fourteen years, was killed; Richard Brehman, aged twenty-six, foreman of the cloth steaming department, severely injured, and Charles Dipey, a young man aged twenty-two years, and Bridget McDermott, a girl of fifteen, were slightly injured. The facts of the case are as follows:

On the second story of the building is a large room which is used for the purpose of steaming and drying cloth. At one end of the room is a steam chest, twelve feet long, five feet diameter, cylindrical and made of boiler iron. It is placed in a horizontal position, and has a swing door made of cast iron one inch thick. When the cloth is packed into the chest this door plate swings on its hinges, is closed into its place and secured to the heavy rim of the boiler by bolts and nuts, when by means of the packing the chest is steam-tight. Passing into and beneath the chest there is a three quarter inch steam pipe, which is attached to a rose within the chest, and by means of which the steam is forced through the cloth. This steam pipe leads to the boiler from where the steam is supplied, and which is one hundred feet away. At the time of the disaster, Richard Brehman, a steady and perfectly competent man, was at his post, Mr. Jonas Eberhardt, the manager, had just gone into the next room, and the two girls were close to the chest, not in their usual place of employment, when the shock occurred, rending the heavy cast-iron door into fragments, scattering the heavy bolts in all directions, and causing the injuries and death before mentioned.

There were sixty pounds pressure upon the boiler at the time.

Mr. Jonas Eberhardt states that, under the circumstances which the explosion occurred, no theory yet pronounced can account for it. It is somewhat singular that, although the consequences were so disastrous, the shock was hardly felt in some portions of the factory.

The New Chivalry.

Miss Francis E. Willard, never having lectured before a Pittsburgh audience, doubtless, some of our readers have not heard of her. We take great pleasure in informing all such that Miss Williard is the accomplished President of Evanston College for Ladies. This institution stands at the head of the list of western colleges, and has an attendance of nearly four hundred students. Miss Willard is perhaps the only lady occupying such a position to-day. Her success as an educator is sufficient assurance that she will furnish a rich treat not only to those engaged in the profession of teaching but to all who are interested in the education and elevation of woman. By all means go and hear the lecture.

Try Them.

The firm of S. S. Marvin & Co., cracker manufacturers, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street, are introducing a new kind of cakes, made by them, called the Alexandra nuts, which are meeting with great favor at the hands of all who give them a trial. They are for sale by all retailers, so that no difficulty will be experienced in obtaining them. We advise our readers to try them.

Alexandra Nuts.

Among the many varieties of sweet cakes manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co., there are none in greater demand nor more universally liked than the Alexandra Nuts. Although these cakes have been but recently introduced they sell rapidly and are pronounced superior to anything in the market. They may be obtained from all retailers.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATIONS

The College Endowment Bill.

Restoration of Southern Pensioners.

The Models of Farragut Statue

CASE OF SENATOR CALDWELL.

Treaty of Washington Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1, 1873.

Progress of the Credit Mobilier Inquiry.

Both committees on the Credit Mobilier worked a long time to-day, and Poland's held a lengthy consultation over the work which remains to be done and the preliminary questions which must be settled previous to framing a report. Mr. Colfax has been delayed another day, but is expected certainly on Monday. The Wilson Committee are quite as busy arranging to obtain evidence bearing on salient points of the case as already developed as they are with witnesses already on the stand. The House agreed to a resolution, presented by Mr. Hoar in behalf of the committee, authorizing a member of the committee to visit Philadelphia, New York and Boston to inspect the books of the Credit Mobilier and Union Pacific Road, and collect other material evidence.

Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Iowa, is expected here Monday night to appear before the Wilson Committee, as he made reports upon the expenditures of the "special legal expenses" paid here to reverse the Boutwell interest decision. It is expected that the committee will obtain the first definite knowledge of the exact character and disposition of this sum soon.

Senator Pomeroy.

The friends of Senator Pomeroy have received private dispatches informing them that he is on his way to Washington and will be due here to-morrow or Monday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2, 1872.

The College Endowment Bill.

Senator Morrill's bill enlarging the government endowment to agricultural and scientific colleges will probably be brought up in the House to-morrow and an effort made to pass it under a suspension of the rules. Several presidents and leading professors of the institutions to be benefited by the bill have been in town for some time, and have worked up the subject so faithfully that they feel willing to trust the bill to the necessity of a two-thirds vote. A conference of parties interested was held last evening at Willard's Hotel, at which the bill was thoroughly canvassed, and several amendments, not mentioned but designed to facilitate the passage of the bill, were agreed to. The friends of the measure count on the vote of nearly all the Southern and Western members. The Kentucky delegation will vote unanimously for the bill, and the States to receive the benefits of the bill are sufficient to insure its success.

Restoration of Pensions.

The Southern Representatives are moving for a general restoration of all the pensions of the war of 1812 residing in the Southern States who were stricken from the rolls at the beginning of the rebellion, and payment in full of all the accrued pensions of those who remained loyal. Willard's bill, which passed the House last week, provides for the restoration of those who gave aid and comfort to the rebellion, allowing them nothing of course for the time since the payment ceased in 1861. Loyal pensioners have nearly all had their names restored under existing laws, and an effort is now making to indemnify them for losses for which they are not responsible.

Case of Senator Pomeroy.

Senator Pomeroy is reported to be in Chicago to-day, and will arrive in this city on Tuesday. One of the most prominent Republican Senators remarked this evening that he should advise Pomeroy to resign immediately on his arrival.

The Farragut Statue.

Randolph Rogers's model of the statue of Admiral Farragut having arrived on Friday, the House yesterday reconsidered the resolution extending for a month the time for the presentation of models, and competition is now closed. The models are all on exhibition in one of the corridors of the Senate, and with one or two exceptions are utterly unsatisfactory and inadequate. Minnie Ream's was broken yesterday morning, and Stowe's has not yet been placed on exhibition. The selection of the model and the artist is left to the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Another Land Grant Project.

Senator Harlan, disregarding the signs of the times, has introduced another land grant railroad bill, granting twenty sections per mile to the Dakota Southern Road from Yankton to the intersection with the Northern Pacific, in the valley of the Yellowstone.

The Kansas Bribery.

The *Chronicle* this morning has the following in regard to the Caldwell case: "The testimony in the case of Senator Caldwell yesterday was decidedly favorable to that gentleman. His persecutors have been boasting that by the bank accounts horrible things were to be substantiated. The books are brought and prove just nothing. It begins now to be seen that his opponents in this matter were actuated by motives of a sordid character and by a spirit of reckless malevolence. The dignified bearing of Mr. Caldwell, calmly sustained from the beginning, has inspired confidence and a feeling of sympathy and favor in his behalf, and it is now daily growing."

Treaty of Washington.

General Banks yesterday obtained the assignment of Thursday next for the consideration of the bill, coming over from last session, carrying into effect the fisheries in the provisions of the Treaty of Washington, though it is quite likely that other matters will compel postponement. One or two amendments, designed to defer the date of the effect of the proposed law, will be offered when the bill is taken up.

Mr. Sumner Improving.

Mr. Sumner's health continues to improve slowly. Yesterday he was out for two hours and visited the Capitol.

New Minister to Bolivia.

General Croxton, of Kentucky, who is to succeed Minister Markbreit at Bolivia, is here receiving his instructions. He expects to sail on the 20th inst.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1, 1873.

KANSAS BRIBERY CASE.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day heard additional evidence in the matter of the alleged bribery in the election of Caldwell as Senator from Kansas. After consultation the committee adjourned till Tuesday morning, when the remaining witnesses will be examined and Caldwell will make his statement, after which the case will positively be closed.

RESULT OF FRANKING PRIVILEGE ABOLISHMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day addressed a letter to the heads of Departments, inclosing the resolution of the House instructing the Secretary to inform the House what appropriations are necessary for the fiscal year for each Department to meet the expenses for postage on official business on account of the abolition of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Belden, ex-Attorney General of Louisiana, who [illegible] will make startling developments regarding Louisiana politics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2, 1873.

THE NEW FUNDING LAW.

Telegraphic advices received here from Europe indicate that the offerings for the new five per cent. funded loan of the United States will be in excess of the amount advertised for sale. A part of the loan, however, having been reserved for sale in this country, the Treasury Department is in receipt of numerous applications and letters of inquiry from national banks showing a general disposition to exchange their present securities in the Treasury for the new fives. This action is precipitated by the fact that the loan is open for subscription but for a short time, and by the further fact that other issues authorized bear only four and four and a half per cent. interest.

TREASURY POLICY FOR THE MONTH.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase one million of bonds each Wednesday and to sell one and a half million of coin each Thursday during the month of February.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

There is no likelihood that the administration will recede from the civil service rules as applied to the New York Custom House, where the pressure for place has been greatest. The prospect seems to be that their operation will be extended. All the members of the Cabinet are in accord with the President's views and the attitude of Congress toward the measure has been greatly changed since the beginning of the session.

Shock of an Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—A slight shock of an earthquake was experienced in this vicinity at half-past three this afternoon, lasting about five seconds. No damage done or felt by people on the streets.

Pass Right On

to second page, next to reading matter, and learn what Nutrina and Papoma are worth to you.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

Official Statement for January.

Increase for the Month, $406,243.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—The following is an abstract of the official statement of the Public Debt for the month of January, 1863:

Six per cent bonds	$1,341,448,700 00
Five per cent bonds	414,567,300 00
Total coin bonds	$1,756,016,000 00
Lawful money debt	16,608,000 00
Matured debt	3,533,420 00
Legal tender notes	358,098,138 00
Certificates of deposit	28,935,000 00
Fractional currency	46,057,694 00
Coin certificates	24,246,500 00
Total without interest	$457,337,332 00
Total debt	2,233,494,753 00
Total interest	27,448,886 00
Cash in Treasury, coin	62,342,604 00
Currency	7,007,454 00
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates deposit, as provided by law	28,935,000 00
Total in Treasury	$98,285,058 00
Debt less cash in Treasury	2,162,658,581 00
Increase during the month	406,243 00
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Company, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	323,117 00
Interest paid by United States	18,509,280 90
Interest repaid by transportation of mails &c	4,118,432 75
Balance of interest paid by United States	14,390,848 15

The reason for the increase in the public debt is stated at the Treasury Department to be on account of the payment during the past month of interest on Pacific Railroad Company bonds, over the amount retained from the pay for services rendered, of $1,826,274. But for this the debt would have been decreased $1,420,030 88. There were also disbursed from the Treasury during January, in addition to ordinary expenses, $1,240,000 to the Board of Public Works in this city, and $1,000,000 on account of deficiencies in the postal revenue, making the total amount of extraordinary expenses during January $4,066,290.

PETROLIA CITY.

Incorporation of the Borough and Election of Officials.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PETROLIA CITY, PA., February 1, 1873.

On the usual application an order has been issued by the county court constituting this town a borough, and an election of officers was held to-day with the following result:

Burgess, George H. Dimick; Assistant Burgess, C. F. Brown; Justices of the Peace, A. L. Campbell, F. F. A. Wilson; Members of the Council, J. B. Brown, P. S. Lowry, A. L. Campbell, J. B. Myers, W. M. Larden; High Constable, Henry Snyder; Borough Constables, Christopher Stierly, F. Green; School Directors, J. B. Jamison, W. M. Gibson, D. W. Tubbs, P. S. Rowley, Andrew Campbell, D. W. Amy; Inspectors, F. F. A. Wilson, W. M. Larden; Judge of Elections, J. H. Lewis; Auditors, F. M. Campbell, J. B. Brown, Samuel McBride; Assessor, W. E. Gibson; Assistant Assessors, F. F. A. Wilson, J. B. Jamison; Overseers of Poor, J. B. Jamison, J. B. Myers.

A great many improvements are contemplated, and one of the best features of the change will be the repression of lawlessness, which has prevailed to a considerable extent.

The Modoc War—No Prospect of an Adjustment.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—Little prospect exists of any practicable adjustment of the Modoc difficulty. Last Thursday Fairchild, Dorris and several others went by invitation of Captain Jack to have a big talk at a place on the top of a high hill overlooking the lava bed, accompanied by the squaw Dixie. She went to Captain Jack and told him if he wanted to talk he must go to the top of the hill, and he would meet Dorris and Fairchild there. Jack would not go. The Indians on the hill ran away. Captain Jack wanted them to come to come to his camp, but this they refused to do. Jack said they must come half way. Fairchild refused again, but sent word to Jack that he could come to his camp within two days, if not then he must fight again. General Gallon's command is half way over the mountain, and would reach headquarters on Tuesday. Nothing has been heard of Captain Gaston's company. The snow is deep on the roads leading to the lava bed, but did not obstruct the march of the troops much. In the last fight of the Modocs with Bernard's company the Indians did not throw away their guns, but lost all their horses.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Number of hogs slaughtered at Cincinnati during the week, 23,709; total during the season to date, 585,280.

The case of James M. Fourney, late United States Marshal of the Memphis District for embezzling $4,000 of the estate of Dr. Sauer, a bankrupt, was dismissed on Saturday by Judge Flippen of the Criminal Court for want of jurisdiction.

Two large commission houses owned by Plant and Bro., and Bondurant and Drury were destroyed by fire at Hickman, Ky., Thursday night. Losses estimated: Plant $12,000; insurance $7,000; Bondurant $5,000; insurance $5,000; besides considerable cotton and grain in houses belonging to farmers; total loss $25,000.

The Captain of the American vessel having left one of his crew in destitution at a foreign port, the Collector at New Orleans has been instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury not to clear the vessel without a deposit of three months extra wages for the disabled sailor.

Arrangements have been completed for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railroad. A formal charter will be issued on the return of the Governor General to Ottawa. Ten millions of stock are ready to be subscribed. Stock books are to be opened in each of the provinces.

Several female employees in a dollar store, at Lowell, Mass., have been made very sick from eating cake given by a young woman recently discharged from the store. The cake was found to be arsenicated. An investigation is pending.

Commodore Matthew Fontain Maury, died in Lexington, Va., yesterday, aged sixty-seven. He was the author of many scientific works. During the late war he was an officer in the Confederate navy.

It is reported that General Burnside will be appointed Commander of the United States Marine Corps.

The visit of the French, English and Prussain national bands to Boston last year, has had the effect of increasing public interest in the United States Marine Band, which has become, although not originally so intended, perhaps the national band of America. It is known that the Marine band is not equal to foreign bands, and a movement has been made to increase the number of band men, now thirty, to secure a new and accomplished leader and a magnificent uniform.

It is stated that the authorities around City Hall, New York, are about petitioning for the pardon of Foster, the car-hook murderer.

A Boston dispatch says the Cunard steamship Olympus, from Liverpool, has been out eighteen days and is now over due.

By the explosion of a coal oil lamp, Saturday night, Mrs. Martha, residing on the corner of Front and Market streets, Memphis, was burned to death.

Vinnie Ream's model for the statue of Admiral Farragut fell from a wagon, Saturday, while being conveyed to the Capitol, at Washington, and was considerably damaged.

The steamship Australia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

[illegible] knitting mill occupied by Scott [illegible] on Saturday [illegible] tives were badly burned.

The Convention on Direct Trade and Emigration, to which delegates from [illegible] South and West were invited, will be held at Augusta, Ga., on the 11th inst., not 2d.

The first train eastward over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad arrived at Richmond, Va., on Saturday.

By a terrible hurricane on the 18th the schooner Royal Arch and a bark were driven through the Pacific Mail Company's wharf, at Aspinwall. Seventy-five feet of the wharf, the wharf engines, and a quantity of merchandise were destroyed. The vessels were sunk. Other barks were driven ashore, and three persons killed. The total loss is placed at between half a million and million dollars.

Bonds, mortgages, etc., stolen from the banking house of Clarkson & Co., Lancaster, Pa., on the 15th of January, were found on Sunday morning under a stairway leading to the basement of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Reading. They amount to over $100,000.

A fire yesterday morning in building No. 807 Fulton street, Brooklyn, damaged property to the amount of $30,000. C. S. Fierst, occupant of the building, has been arrested on a charge of arson. Four sisters, living on the fourth floor, narrowly escaped with their lives.

The body of a man found murdered in Elysian Fields, Hoboken, N. J., the other evening is supposed to be that of Henry Brook, of Philadelphia.

Property owners in favor of the annexation of New York and Brooklyn have had a meeting, and discussed a bill to be introduced into the Legislature.

The Chinamen of Carson, Nevada, fought with knives and pistols on Saturday on account of a woman. Three were killed and a number wounded.

The steamer Westphalia, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Board of Health

Has been looking into the matter of adulteration of food. It appears that all the samples of cream of tartar examined were found to contain a large proportion of terra alba and also some alum and Glauber's salt. In fact, in every case examined more than half of the so-called cream of tartar was something else. The various baking powders which came under analysis were found to be comparatively pure.—*Harper's Weekly, January 18th.* If pure cream of tartar was always obtainable by families, there would be no necessity for manufacturing Baking Powders, but as investigation has shown it is next to impossible to obtain the article in its pure state, we think it is better to use a good Baking Powder than impure cream of tartar. As one of the very best articles of this class we would advise a trial of the Banner Baking Powder manufactured in this city.

Alexandra Nuts.

Made by S. S. Marvin & Co. Try them.

Capitalists, Especially Lumbermen,

Will find a very fine chance for profitable investment in the offer for sale (which they will seen in another column) of that large iron clad saw mill of William McClintock, Jr., & Co. The present owners have been and are now doing a most profitable business, and are willing to sell only on account of the continued ill health of William McClintock, Jr., the senior partner, who is spending the winter recreating in California. The mill is in the best possible location, being able by its position to command the trade of East Liberty and Lawrenceville as well as compete on even terms for that of Allegheny City. This is the best and most substantially built saw mill in Allegheny county. tf

☞*Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—CALL ON Thomas L. Bates, St. Clair Hotel, to-day, if you wish to make money without investing much capital.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING within a few minutes walk of the Postoffice. Must be modern and in best order. Apply at Counting Room Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A FIRST-CLASS Cutter of fifteen years experience, in some good Tailoring Establishment. Can come well recommended. Address Postoffice Box 80, Sharon, Pa.

WANTED—TEAMSTER—TO DRIVE A Coke Wagon. Must come well recommended. A married man preferred. Dwelling House furnished, fair wages paid and steady employment given. Apply at No, 154 Center avenue.

WANTED—SALESMEN—BY A NOTION and White Goods House two Salesmen with an established trade in Northern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Address ZIEGLER & SWEARINGEN, 36 North Fourth street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN—In a new Manufacturing Establishment, who can loan $2,000 to $5,000 on satisfactory security. Bank interest. Liberal salary. Address Braxton Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A GOOD Bookkeeper. Will be open for an engagement February 10th, 1873. Can give as reference to ability and integrity some of the best business men in the city. Address Box J. H. M., Commercial Office.

WANTED—TO STEAMBOATMEN—WE are authorized to purchase a Tow Boat. Any person having one for sale will please address us, stating size, age, power, price, and all particulars. CROFT & PHILLIPS, General Business Agents, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—STOREROOM—A STORE on ground floor in the business part of the city, to be used as a Furniture Wareroom. Possession wanted about April 1st. Best reference given. Address, stating rent, location and size of Room, JOS. R. CUSHING, Titusville, Crawford county, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOUSE-WORK, Cooking, Diningroom work, Nursing and light work of all kinds; several Men and Boys want Laboring, Carriage Driving and Farm work, in the city or out, at low wages. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SALESMAN—BY AN EASTERN Wholesale Grocery House an experienced Salesman for Central and Western Ohio, to take the place of one going into another business, one who can command a good trade. Address stating terms, amount of trade, references, &c., E. H. P. & Co., Philadelphia Postoffice.

WANTED—CASHIER—A MAN HAVING had some general experience in the Banking business, who can act as Cashier and attend to the general business of a Savings Bank just starting. Good city reference required. For further information address R., Commercial office, giving full name and address, stating present place of business. Parties making such application can rely on the correspondence being strictly confidential.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street, dealers in Machinery, have added a Machine Shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing promptly and at lowest rates. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—STOCK about Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2,500). Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to or address JAS. S. McKELVY, with B. L. Fahnestock & Co., 76 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE ENGINES, OF 2, 3 and 4 Horse Power; complete, with all attachments, at very low prices. HUTCHINSON & CO., 28 Wood street. tf

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern Prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND Smith No. 2 Mortiser, one second-hand Shaping Machine, Judson Governors, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—A SALOON SITUATED IN the most central part of the city, and doing a good, steady business. Will be sold reasonable, as the owner desires to engage in other business. For terms, &c., address Box M. S. S., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 75 ACRES, 6 Acres of Timber, balance good Farming Land, with Dwelling House of 4 Rooms, Porch and Cellar and other Out-Buildings, and Orchard. Farm well Watered, and situate 15 miles from the city, on Beaver road. Will be sold low; if not sold soon will be for rent. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ST. LOUIS FOUNDRY—On liberal terms, the whole or part of a Stove Foundry, Brick Buildings, Engine, Boilers, Tools, Flasks, &c. All complete except Patterns. Very central location and adapted to any kind of light work. Will take interest with practical man. Address D. E. GARRISON, 221 Olive street, St. Louis.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, 40 by 30, on Second Floor, and 5 Smaller Rooms, in No. 68 Smithfield street.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM NO. 129 Fourth avenue. Also, Storeroom No 6 Ninth street. Inquire of G. C. BAILEY, No. 6 Ninth street.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE Store, No. 38 Fifth avenue. Inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 59 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—THE FOUR-STORY Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, at present occupied by Penna. Salt Co., one door from corner of Second avenue. ALEX. CHAMBERS.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—CORNER Water street and Cherry allea for rent low. Possession given immediately. D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—THE four-story warehouse, No. 89 Wood street, at present occupied by Mr. R. W. MEANS, three doors from the corner of Diamond alley. Inquire of ROBERT S. DAVIS, 175 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—155 LIBERTY STREET—A good three-story Warehouse, 100 feet deep to an alley, for rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., next door, or JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

FOR RENT—311 LIBERTY STREET—That very desirable Three-storied Warehouse, 24 by 110 feet, opposite the head of Smithfield street. Inquire on the premises, of LINDSAY, STERRIT & CO.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY Residence, on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from Allegheny City; Double Brick House, containing 11 Rooms with Finished Attic and Wash House, between 3 and 4 Acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery, Stable, Carriage House, &c. Inquire on the premises. WM. B. PUSEY. FMWtf

NOTICES.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A Meeting of COOPERS and Citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, at Lutz & Waltz's Hall, Allegheny, on MONDAY EVENING, February 3d, at 7½ P. M. A full attendance is requested, as prominent speakers will be present, among whom is M. A. FORAN, of Cleveland, Ohio. By order of COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTION NOTICES.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK—The Annual Election for Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. [illegible] Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, February 11th, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JAMES M. BELL, Cashier.

ASSIGNEES' SALE IN BANKRUPTCY, [illegible] Estate of [illegible] VALUABLE PATENT RIGHT and Machinery [illegible] Wrought Iron Shutters, under authority of the [illegible] of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, on WEDNESDAY, February [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, the exclusive right for the State of Pennsylvania under Letters Patent of the United States for certain improvements in the manufacturing of "Iron Window Blinds," of which Letters Patent bear date the 8th day of March, 1870, and are numbered 100 593. Also an "Improvement on Window Blinds," of which Letters Patent bear date the 4th day of July, 1871, and are numbered 116,679. Also an improvement in "Frames of Iron Shutter Blinds," of which Letters Patent bear date the 16th day of January, 1872, and are numbered 122,805. Also an "Improvement in Metal Slats for Shutter Blinds," of which Letters Patent bear date the 16th day of January, 1872, and are numbered 122,806. Also an "Improvement in Tie Rods for Shutter Blinds," of which Letters Patent bear date the 16th day of January, 1872, and are numbered 122,807.

The Blinds manufactured by this Company are an entirely new invention, thoroughly fire proof, and graceful, and as cheap as the ordinary wooden blinds, completely shutting out light and dust, and freely admitting air.

For particulars concerning the validity of the Patent apply to the Auctioneers.

Also, the MACHINERY, including Ruling, Pressing and Drilling Machines, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for manufacturing the same; including 1 Wood Machine and 3 Cutters, Iron Vice, Work Bench, &c.; Pair Shears, Ruling Machine, Pressing Machine, Drilling Machine, Saw Bench, Wire Inserting Machine, Punching Machine, Binding Machine, Rounding Machine and Lathe, Cutting Machine and Wire Cutter, Pulleys, Shafting, Belting, &c. Also, Wrought Iron Shutters, Office Furniture, &c.

$1,000 to be paid on the Patent Right when struck off.

JAMES A. FREEMAN & CO., Auctioneers, No. 422 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S "Light of Day" Brand STAR CANDLES.

Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand.

Sold by T. C. JENKINS, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL—GEORGE T. OLIVER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Has Removed to No. 67 GRANT STREET

SPECIAL CARD TO ROLLING MILL OWNERS

TOTTEN & CO.,

Fulton Foundry,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

After an experience of EIGHT YEARS, now offer to all SHEET IRON, NAIL PLATE and HOOP and GUIDE IRON MANUFACTURERS a SUPERIOR article of

CHILLED ROLLS

We GUARANTEE our ROLLS and pay Freight and Turning when not satisfactory. As the best evidence of their good qualities we refer to the following testimonials of well known manufacturers East and West. On this basis we respectfully solicit a trial.

☞See our general card in this paper.

CONSHOHOCKEN, PA., January 20, 1873.

Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN—We are now working on your Rolls—one pair 20x54, one pair 20x42, and one pair 20x36—made for us last year. They are all giving good satisfaction, and are all still perfect and sound. They show no signs of spawling off at the ends, and the whole surface of chill is as perfect as when first put in the housings. You seem to have overcome the very serious difficulty (at least in our case) most makers have in producing a Chill Roll that will make a reasonable quantity of Plates and Sheets without either breaking or part of the Chill falling out, leaving the surface so uneven that the Roll is worthless, and must be thrown out. In 1871 we broke and threw out nine Rolls, in consequence of the Chill falling out—nine Rolls, all made by celebrated makers. Last year we worked on your Rolls (and are still working on them) without any breakage. We have one pair of your Rolls, 20x50, on which we have rolled over Five Thousand (5,000) Tons of Sheet Iron, from 8 to 16 wire gauge, and 24 to 45 in width, and they are still serviceable. We take pleasure in saying that your Rolls have given us better satisfaction than any we have heretofore used.

Yours truly, J. WOOD & BROTHERS.

OFFICE OF REIS, BROWN & BERGER, SHENANGO IRON WORKS, NEWCASTLE, PA., May 18, 1872.

Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIRS—In answer to yours, 16th inst., would say that the Chill Rolls received from you in April, 1870, have been in constant use, and have proven very satisfactory, the Chill being heavy yet.

Truly yours, REIS, BROWN & BERGER.

PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1873.

Messrs. Totten & Co., City:

GENTS—Mr. Rogers says the last Rolls furnished have a very good face, and so far have worked well.

Yours truly, ROGERS & BURCHFIELD.

We also have the pleasure of referring to JOHN Q. EVERSON, Esq., who worked a pair of our Sheet Rolls continually for FOUR YEARS.

STATEMENT OF THE National Insurance Company, OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

From January 1, 1871, to December 31, 1872. Published in accordance with the requirements of Acts of Assembly.

1. Capital Authorized		$100,000 00
2. Capital Paid in		50,000 00
ASSETS.		
Mortgages	$108,496 83	
Stock Demand Notes	50,000 00	
Cash in Bank	6,374 42	
Cash in Drawer	3,743 40	
Total Assets		$168,614 65
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$36,404 04	
Interest	9,725 35	
		$46,129 39
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses Paid in 1872	$13,860 09	
Cancelled Policies and Re-insurance	2,882 98	
Commissions to Agents	2,491 00	
U. S. Taxes and Stamps	365 24	
Printing, Stationery, Rent, Salaries and other expenses	6,809 98	
		$26,409 29
Balance		$19,720 10
Dividends January and July		8,000 00
		$11,720 10
Surplus over Capital January, 1872		56,894 55
Surplus over Capital January, 1873		$68,614 65
Capital		100,000 00
Total Assets		$168,614 65
Losses not yet Due		3,000 00
Outstanding Risks		3,627,322 40

MWF JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL

Office and Works—COR. TENTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY, (near Union Depot,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FURS!

Ladies' Furs,

Misses' Furs,

Children's Furs.

Largest Stock,

Best Assortment,

Lowest Prices.

R. H. PALMER'S

HAT HOUSE,

149 and 151 Wood Street.

Seeds! Seeds!

OUR ANNUAL DESCRIPTIVE SEED CATALOGUE

Is now ready for mailing to all applicants inclosing stamp, and free to all regular customers.

Dealers and Gardeners Lists free on application.

PRIME CLOVER and TIMOTHY in Stock at Lowest Market Prices.

Scobie, Reed & Smith,

SEEDSMEN, No. 137 LIBERTY STREET.

LAING & McKALLIP,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY,

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE SHIRTS

CUT TO MEASURE

BY PERINO'S FRENCH SYSTEM.

H. J. ADAMS,

72 FIFTH AVENUE.

Ladies' Gold Watches,

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED, ALL THE NEW STYLES AND VERY CHEAP.

A Large Stock of OPERA-ROYAL, OPERA, GUARD and LEONTAINE CHAINS.

ELEGANT SILVER GOODS FOR WEDDING PRESENTS, AT

Wattles & Sheafer's,

101 FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR RENT,

STORES—No. 58 and 60 Market street.

BASEMENT—No. 60 Fourth avenue.

STORE—77 Third avenue.

DUQUESNE HALL—77 and 79 Third avenue.

OFFICES—Second Story 60 Market street.

OFFICE—Second Story, 79 Third avenue.

BASEMENT—On Market street and Third avenue.

INQUIRE OF J. M. GAZZAM, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

OFFICES FOR RENT—Two Well Lighted Double Offices,

Fire-proof Vaults, situate corner of Market and Water streets. Apply to JOHN McDEVITT, No. 6 MARKET STREET. tf

WE SELL ONLY ON COMMISSION.

Price Governed by Supplies in Market.

LOH & COOLEY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Orders solicited. Correspondence invited.

W. C. FRIEND

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—No. 61 GRANT STREET.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. I. Whitney,

Broker and Notary Public.

Notes, Stocks and Bonds,

ALSO,

GOLD.

Represented Daily on the New York Stock Exchange.

Collections Made and Promptly Remitted for at Lowest Rates.

Notarial Business Transacted. Correspondence Solicited.

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

REMOVAL.

Our present stand being inadequate to the requirements of our constantly increasing business, we will remove to the NEW WAREHOUSE, No. 247 LIBERTY STREET, (opposite the head of Wood street), in a few weeks, and in order to save the labor and expense of moving, offer our Stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

AT PRICES FAR BELOW THE MARKET, CONSISTING IN PART OF

238 dozen Steel Game Traps.
220 dozen Galvanized Coal Hods.
105 dozen Rowland's Coal Shovels.
55 dozen Ames's Railroad Shovels.
80 dozen Disston's Saws, assorted.
Lightning Cross-Cut Saws.
Horse Nails and Horse Shoes.
Anvils, Vises and Bellows.
Beaver Falls Cutlery.
Spencer's Files and Rasps.
Sleigh Bells of all kinds,

AND A GENERAL LINE OF

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, &c.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Co

311 Liberty Street,

(OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF SMITHFIELD STREET),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL!

On and After February 1st, 1873,

We will Occupy the New Warehouse

287 LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

Where we shall offer the Best Brands

LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA

Tobaccos,

AND BEST BRANDS OF

Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our Stock is unsurpassed in Variety and Quality, and we guarantee satisfaction to all who may deal with us.

R. & W. Jenkinson,

287 LIBERTY STREET.

J. M. MONTGOMERY, W. T. CHAFFEY, J. S. PATTERSON.

MONTGOMERY,

CHAFFEY &

PATTERSON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TEAS!

No. 264 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Entrance to Office through T. Mellon & Sons' Bank.)

BANK STOCKS,
INSURANCE STOCK,
BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

And especially COMMERCIAL PAPER, Bought and Sold on Commission only. Whether you wish to Buy or Sell, call or address him as above.

JOHN P. DEAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

HARDWARE.

A LARGE STOCK

English Cutlery,

AT PRICES BELOW MARKET RATES.

81 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Arizona Diamonds

Set in Solid 14 Karat Gold,

WARRANTED.

No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.

Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.

W. A. BUNTING'S

STENCIL ROOMS,

184 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH. 1p

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead........ 91 parts
Linseed Oil........ 9
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis. DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000 $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.

Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms. W. E. TUSTIN,

1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

A. PER LEE PEASE, M. D.

Special Attention to Eye Diseases.

No. 83 FIFTH AVENUE,

1p PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1873.

THE Boston *Globe*, heretofore pretty comfortably astride the fence with regard to the Massachusetts Senatorial succession, pronounces for Secretary BOUTWELL, and deprecates the "efforts made, as the day of election approaches, by the enemies of the Republican party, to produce distraction in its counsels, by publishing pretended statements of counts which have been made among the members of the Legislature, showing the strength of this or that candidate."

IN ITS willingness to drag corruption to the light, consists one of the strongest assurances of the perpetuity of the Republican party, as well as one of the happiest auguries for the future of the country. Nothing, perhaps, could more fully demonstrate the essential integrity of that party than the direct and personal interest it is at present exhibiting in the exposure of wrong doing and the punishment of wrong doers. There will be rogues in its household, as elsewhere; but the prompt measures which are being taken to render dishonesty more difficult by stripping corruptionists bare of their disguises, form one of the strongest proofs that can be given of the determination of the Republican party to deserve the confidence reposed in it by the people. The country can safely trust a party that does not propose to shield the evil doers who have crept into its own ranks.

THIS is the age of straightening of the routes of commerce. About the time when New York and Maryland were by the aid of State funds pushing each its separate work of internal communication, the State of Virginia also encouraged a line of railroad across its territory to the Ohio valley, extending from Richmond at the tide-water of the James river to Huntington, on the banks of the Ohio river. The last rail was laid on Thursday of last week, thus completing a work undertaken more than thirty years ago. This road, called the Chesapeake and Ohio, is the shortest route to the Virginia seaboard from the Ohio river. It is also a coal and iron railroad, and will open up the rich fuel deposits of the Apallachian fields, and bring them within a comparatively short distance of the ores from which they were formerly separated by impassable mountain barriers. This, perhaps, is the most important advantage of all, inasmuch as the development of these resources cannot fail in course of time to add immensely to our national wealth and prosperity.

WHATEVER valid grounds of complaint the women of Illinois may heretofore have had concerning the limitations of their "sphere," these are gradually disappearing before the liberalizing movements and ideas of the present age. In a case in bankruptcy, tried in Chicago a day or two ago, it was held by the Court that a wife may not only enter into partnership with her husband, and carry on business for her own separate interest with him, but that she may enter upon the same relation with any other woman's husband. The question at issue involved a decision touching the powers of married women to make binding contracts, and the jurisdiction of courts of bankruptcy in the premises. The principle thus enunciated is of general importance. The modern doctrine in equity now seems to be that a married woman may hold her separate property, can control or dispose of it, incur liabilities on the credit of it, and that it can be subjected to the payment of debts contracted in or about the management, improvement or purchase of such property. The world moves

THE President having signed the bill abolishing the franking privilege, on and after the first of July all letters to and from members of Congress, and mail matter of all descriptions sent by them through the postoffice, will have to pay the usual rates of postage. The reform was assented to with evident reluctance on the part of a number of members of both Houses, some of whom will in all probability endeavor to procure a re-enactment of the privilege at the earliest opportunity. It will be well, therefore, for the friends of the reform to scrutinize appropriation bills with particular care, lest an amendment to legalize free postage should creep in without their knowledge or consent. It is maintained in some quarters that the abolition of the franking privilege also destroys the free exchange of newspapers. If this is the case it will be an easy matter for Congress to remedy the difficulty. We observe that the House Postal Committee have agreed upon a bill which provides for prepayment of postage on all printed matter except upon newspapers circulating in the county where they are published. This has not yet been passed, and it is to be hoped it will not be. The free exchange system has in the main worked well, and in the interest of public education and enlightenment ought to be continued.

WHILE the cotton tax refunding job seems to have been pretty thoroughly squelched for the time being, it is evident that the lobbyists and speculators who had hoped by its passage to draw from the National Treasury fifty to a hundred millions of dollars, do not propose to surrender the struggle without further effort. It is now claimed that the vote by which the proposition was rejected was not a test of the strength of the friends of the scheme, and it is even said that Mr. BECK's bill, which provides for the refunding of about forty-three millions of dollars, stands a moderately fair chance of being passed by the House, if it can be gotten before that body, instead of being instantly killed, which is the fate it deserves. Let members ask themselves what is to be gained by its passage. The tax, like all other impositions of its kind, was in reality paid by the consumer of the staple. The planters added the three cents per pound to the price of cotton, and only advanced the money. They lost nothing, and the only plausible reason that can be assigned for pressing so shadowy a claim is the desire to refund to the cotton States part of what certain parties may have stolen. If they or some of their Credit Mobilier friends are not to be benefited, who is? At all events, the people of the country would suffer heavily by the passage of the bill, and it ought to be slaughtered without mercy.

IN AN allocution lately addressed to the nobility of Rome, His Holiness said: "In truth Jesus Christ himself also loved the aristocracy, and I have, if I mistake not, formerly expressed to you this idea. He also wished to be nobly born, of the race of David. Aristocracy, nobility is a gift of God, preserve it then with care and use it worthily.

"I have said that aristocracy and the clergy are two supports of the throne. I return to the subject to say that thrones sustained by the common people (*plebe*), that is to say, by those who generally live in the sentiments of unbelief, by the multitude of those who nourish sentiments of hatred against God and against His church, oh! the thrones sustained by such supports are indeed fragile and feeble. And if against the assault of those infernal powers the most righteous thrones have not been able to maintain themselves, how much less shall those be able to resist which are founded on injustice, on pride, on robbery, and on calumny! How could it be possible for such thrones as these to subsist?"

Of course, the Pope's argument is that thrones founded on the democratic principle or the will of the people, such as the thrones of France, Italy, Spain, Germany and England, must before long crumble. In the meantime the clergy have the sanction of the church in conspiring and laboring for a consummation so devoutly to be wished. What does his Holiness think of a purely popular government like that of the United States, resting directly upon the "common people," without the intervention of a throne?

A WRITER in a Paris paper lately derived an argument in favor of the republic as the right form of government for the French people from the alleged facility with which Frenchmen in the United States adapt themselves to republican institutions and prosper under them. In 1850 and 1851 so many as thirty thousand of them emigrated to California. These, however, have dwindled away until at present only about twelve thousand are left, of whom from three to four thousand live in San Francisco. The truth probably is that, for the most part, as they prospered according to their wish they returned to France. And yet the French of Frisco must be upon the whole a rather prosperous community. Their hospital is admitted to be one of the best in the entire country, and during the war with Germany they contributed more than a million of francs in aid of the sick and wounded, and their contribution to the territorial liberation fund amounts to three hundred thousand francs. As farmers and vinegrowers it is on all hands conceded that Frenchmen have been among the most successful in the Pacific States. But the noticeable fact about the French in California, as in other parts of the United States, is their entire freedom from the spirit of political discontent and turbulence which foreigners ascribe to their compatriots at home, and which certainly seems to have been manifested in their history. The difference is perhaps to be referred to several causes. Most of those who emigrate were never lively politicians even at home, but industrious, saving people who emigrate to improve their condition. The politicians when they leave France find themselves so isolated from familiar relations and placed in a position so novel, that they despair of mastering the situation—resign themselves to a condition of indifference to the the politics of their new home, and reserve whatever political interest they feel for the affairs of France. Thus it has been stated that in the various Franco-American societies during the reign of the Commune in Paris, the line was quite strictly drawn between the fierce champions of the Commune on the one hand and the supporters of the THIERS government on the other.

A DILEMMA.

The Pittsburgh *Post* is so vastly and virtuously indignant over the alleged venality of certain prominent Republicans, that it cannot even await the completion of the investigations which are being prosecuted in their cases, before pronouncing sentence upon them, but seeks to compel a verdict before the evidence is more than half in. Yet when it thinks its own purpose will be subserved thereby, this zealous champion of political purity and morality can spin mendacities from its consciousness as fast as a spider evolves webs. Thus, speaking in its Saturday's issue of the two Louisiana governments, that paper unblushingly asserts that the President took upon himself to decide which was the legal government, precisely after the fashion in which, while commanding an army in the field, he would issue an order naming an officer to assume the command of a brigade or a division. This misrepresentation is so gross as to be destitute of the slightest shadow of excuse—no matter whether the statement had its origin in malignity or in ignorance. The facts are these: At the recent election in Louisiana, National and State officers were voted for on the same ticket, and it was charged that Governor WARMOUTH intended, by controlling and doctoring the election returns, to declare a result contrary to the facts. The new amendments to the Constitution, and the "enforcement act" as it is called, give the National Courts jurisdiction to try and decide cases where citizens have been deprived of fair elections. Judge DURELL, United States District Judge of the Louisiana District, entertained a proceeding in his Court involving WARMOUTH's right as Governor to control the election returns and declare the result, and after a patient hearing of the case and a full argument by both sides, he decided adversely to WARMOUTH. The President undertook to pronounce neither for nor against the decision of the Court. He simply declared that it must be recognized as the law of the case until reversed or modified by a higher tribunal. The *Post*, however, in common with other Democratic papers, vociferously demanded that the matter should be left solely to the State Courts, notwithstanding the fact that WARMOUTH had illegally removed the first Judge who ventured to interfere with his unscrupulous manipulation of the returns. Well, the Supreme Court of Louisiana, composed of old residents of the State, who are above the suspicion of corruption, have decided that the WARMOUTH Board, upon whose certificates every member of the pretended Democratic State government claimed office, was an illegal body; as a consequence of which it follows that the Republican State government, including the Legislature, is the only legal government. McENERY, however, the pretended WARMOUTH Governor, takes the ground that it is not competent for any Court, either State or Federal, to determine which is the legitimate government. That question, he holds, can alone be determined by Congress, and no decision by a Court as to which was or was not a legal returning board can affect the status of one or the other of these State governments. If this is not "centralization" of the double-distilled order, we should be glad to know what it is. Which horn of the dilemma does the *Post* prefer? Its own, or McENERY's?

DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS.

Perhaps few are aware of the systematic manner in which the immigrants who are constantly arriving on the American shores distribute themselves, according to their various nationalities, over the country which they come to possess. Thus it appears that in general the Germans at once make for the West, and particularly for the States of Ohio, Missouri, Wisconsin and Northern Illinois. The Irish, on the other hand, faithful to their affection for great populous centers, and for social excitement, prefer the cities. Doubtless, they know themselves to be bad pioneers, and, therefore, settle down where they think they can flourish best—in places where civilization comparatively advanced offers them abundant labor in the service of others, in the construction of public works, etc. Scandinavians deeply penetrated with the spirit of clanship and fond of the society of their compatriots and of the climate of their native land, betake themselves to certain parts of Minnesota and other Northwestern States already occupied by Scandinavians, and presenting as nearly as possible the climatic conditions of their old home. Few settlements in the United States are more prosperous than the populous agricultural colonies founded by the industrious people from the far north of Europe.

An investigator of the subject has lately pointed out that the great mass of recent immigrants are to be found on a stretch of land bounded on the upper side by a line extending from a point somewhat north of Portland through Maine, New Hampshire, etc., to Minnesota, and on the lower side by a line extending from Philadelphia westward through Pennsylvania and along the Ohio river. Germans evidently have no fancy for New England, and as little for the Southern States, with the exception of Texas. This exception is due to circumstances in the exceptional history and condition of that State, which many years ago attracted to its western section a portion of the immigrant tide.

It appears that of the States south of the Potomac and the Ohio, only Virginia, Maryland, and Kentucky received a portion of the immigration of last year, and the number was insignificant, only twenty-three thousand souls. Of the New England States, Massachusetts and Rhode Island are the only ones of which the Immigration Commission's report makes mention as having received any accession to their population from this source. Most of the immigrants who went to those States were skilled laborers, engaged by contract for manufactories.

SOME slight sensation may reasonably be supposed to have been caused in Virginia City, Nevada, by the appearance of the following advertisement in the *Montanian* newspaper of that place:

> "Wang Gen owes Dr. Yee Chengh $550. He could not pay the debt, and, in accordance with Chinese law, gave over his wife, Sing Gim, to Dr. Yee Chengh, until he could pay the money. This was in order. By and by the wife, Sing Gim, stole from Dr. Yee Chengh $370 and ran away. I therefore give notice to all Chinamen that whoever harbors the wife must pay me $920, that is, the sum of what has been stolen from me and of what Wang Gen owes me.
>
> DR. YEE CHENGH."

The fact is a striking illustration of the frank, confiding and bland spirit with which our Chinese friends who become residents of this country sometimes continue to maintain the laws, customs and usages of their own. The Chinese, indeed no heathen people regard their women with the respect or tenderness which is the result of Christian teaching, and to treat them as chattels, and pawn them when necessity or convenience prompts the act, are naturally proceedings offensive to the taste and sensibilities of the population of the Pacific coast and the Rocky Mountains. At the same time we cannot help thinking that some of our contemporaries make almost too much of Dr. YEE CHENGH's little advertisement. His doctor's title is no evidence that he is anything above a quack, or superior either in education or character to those of his compatriots who dig in the ground or wash dishes and dirty clothes. They can nearly all read and write. Their heathen practices afford no reason for either excluding them from the country or for hating and maltreating them when they come, and it will be time enough to demonstrate their unfitness to be citizens when they seem eager to exercise such exalted privileges.

S. B. HAZEN, of Winona, has invented a machine for propelling canal boats, both novel and apparently efficacious. The propelling apparatus is made of thin blades of steel, attached to a cross-head, where the motive power is applied, the cross-head running in guides any length of stroke desired. Two of these guides are to be used in the rear of the stern of the boat, the decking to run out over far enough to cover them. With an ordinary stationary engine, this can be used to back or go forward, without stopping the engine, or one can be backing and the other going forward both at the same time, creating no commotion in the water to wash the banks.

SWISS manufacturing industry is best represented abroad by its watches and embroidered curtains. Some statistics of the latter branch of trade have just been published, and they show that in St. Gall there are 4,484 machines and 10,696 workmen and women employed in the embroidery. In Appenzell-ausser-Rhoden, 1,011 machines and 2,483 work people; in Appenzell-inner-Rhoden, 131 machines and 363 work people; Thurgan, 758 machines and 1,712 work people; the total number of machines being 6,384, and of workmen and workwomen engaged in this branch of manufacture, 15,256.

JAY GOULD's profitable restitution of his stolen property reminds the London *Telegraph* of Steele's story of the country maiden whom he met in London in gay and costly raiment, and who replied to his query as to what the change meant: "Lawk, sir, didn't you know that I was ruined?"

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Proceedings in bankruptcy have been commenced in the United States District Court at Boston against Nathan Appleton, special partner in the firm of Bowles Brothers, on the ground that he had suspended payment of his commercial paper for a period of fourteen days.

Out of 4,000 plays, produced in 130 years, 3,950 are absolutely unknown nowadays; of the remaining fifty only thirty-five are put on the boards at present; of these thirty-five only seventeen are works of acknowledged merit; and out of the seventeen but eleven can claim to rank as standard works.

Wisconsin proposes to have a geological survey. Several spasmodic attempts have been made before, but continued mishaps have heretofore prevented any profitable results.

The National Association of Iron Manufacturers at its late session in Philadelphia adopted a resolution asking the Centennial Commission to appoint a commission to collect, analyze, and classify the iron ores of the United States for display at the Centennial exhibition in 1876.

Three full grown idiots in Indiana lately undertook to walk a half mile in the snow barefooted, the one who suffered least to be rewarded with a pound of tobacco, and the one who suffered most to purchase the same. They merely had to have their toes amputated.

Governor Seymour is anxious that Congress should make cheese an army ration, and urges it in behalf of the American Dairymen's Association, of which he is President.

A Western telegraph operator has invented an alarm machine by which any office on a telegraph line can set off or sound an alarm bell or gong at any other office, or time desired, without interfering with the alarm of any other office than the one intended. The alarm can be repeated as often as needed, and prolonged indefinitely.

Counsel for the defense in a Kentucky breach of promise suit advances the plea that an irresistible impulse to make love without intending matrimony characterises a specific form of emotional insanity. This is not so striking a system of mental derangement, however, as the inclination to commit matrimony.

The Portland *Argus* hears that still another line of steamers is to run to that city another season. The company is organized and two large steamers contracted for, which are to run between some port in France to Montreal in summer, and to Portland in the winter.

A new paper, to be called the *Woman's Journal*, is about to be started in Washington. It is to be the representative of the movement for inducting women into wider fields of effort, and will advocate all good measures for her elevation and enfranchisement.

An ingenious calculation has been made showing that if the conversions of Anglican clergymen to the Catholic Church continues to increase in the same ratio as it has done lately by the end of this century all the clergymen of the Established Church in England will have become Roman Catholics.

The pork packers of Cincinnati propose to have painted on three canvasses for the Vienna Exposition a complete illustration of the method of killing hogs and preparing them for market, from the time that they are drawn into the pens until in neatly trimmed hams and pickled sides they are sent to market.

A wealthy citizen of Newport who died a few days ago, made a very judicious charitable bequest. He left $75,000 for the benefit of those who are "too proud to beg and too honest to steal."

It is proposed to tunnel the Ohio and Mississippi rivers near their junction, in order to facilitate railway movements. A company for that purpose has been formed, with a capital of $10,000,000, and has applied to Congress for an act of incorporation.

Maine has produced 472 authors and 1,340 books and pamphlets. This does not include editors or literary men writing books after leaving the State. Only seven among fifty editors have received a college diploma. More than 200 periodicals have been started in the State, had their brief day, and disappeared.

The "mean level" of Salt Lake is reported to have risen seven feet within the last twenty years.

Better to hope though the clouds hang low,
And to keep the eyes still lifted;
For the sweet blue sky will soon peep through,
When the ominous clouds are rifted.
There was never a night without a day,
Nor an evening without a morning;
And the darkest hour, the proverb goes,
Is the hour before the dawning.

The imports of coffee at Baltimore for the month of January were 48,553 bags, being all from Rio de Janeiro, which is 28,149 bags in excess of the receipts during the month previous, and is 11,878 bags in excess of the receipts during the month of January, 1872.

The rage of curiosity to see notorious criminals confined in the New York Tombs is said to have become almost epidemical of late days. Even ladies and gentlemen from the most aristocratic quarters of the city come driving down to the Egyptian building in their carriages and sleighs.

Colorado contains 7,000,000 acres of public land subject to cultivation, has immense deposits of iron ore, a water power unequalled in the Union, and is larger than New England, with Ohio added. Its voting population is 20,000; it has no debt and levied no taxes last year.

The strike of the 70,000 coal miners in South Wales has already produced serious consequences. The shops of the Great Western Railway Company have been compelled to stop work from sheer inability to obtain the coal which supplies their motive power, and this is but a single instance of the effects of the strike to be traced in every direction.

One hundred square miles of land have been bought in Iowa, by a London merchant, for a colony of emigrants.

The horrid devil fish described by Victor Hugo in his "Toilers of the Sea" is no figment of the imagination. A genuine specimen was captured on the coast of Georgia. It is four feet in diameter, and had a diver in its clutches when caught.

The old town of Dusseldorf, so famous in art, is having quite a tussle with the nuns, who seem to have the entire control of children's schools there. It is affirmed that the little ones learn little else than the catechism, and can scarcely write their names in their ninth or tenth year.

The Workingmen's Co-operative Colonization Society of Chicago will send a colony of emigrants to Arizona about the 15th inst.

The morning newspapers of Des Moines, Iowa, are having a little family quarrel, and call each other pet names—the *Daily Chow-Chow* and the *Morning Rehash.*

In a letter to his friends at home, an intelligent foreigner states that "when a great man dies in the United States, the first thing done is to propose a fine statue in his honor; next, to raise part of the necessary money; next, to forget to order any statue, and last, to wonder what became of the money." The remark shows close observation and clear judgment.

Compulsory Education.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It has occurred to me that much might be done for education in our State by making suffrage depend upon it. Let no man vote who cannot write. Let such a provision be inserted in our State Constitution or enacted as a law, and any one can see that it would operate as a powerful motive in the minds of many who now care but little for mental improvement. An ignorant man is generally the very man that takes pride in voting, and, of course, he is the one on whom the unscrupulous demagogue operates most largely.

I think writing a better test than reading, because it can be more easily judged of; reading is of so many different grades that it would puzzle a Solomon to tell just what is reading or what is not—just where the line should be drawn between those who can read and those who cannot.

Compulsory attendance at school does not make a child learn. Many of the worst scholars that enter our colleges and seminaries come from families that have enjoyed the very best advantages, and from parents that have been most anxious that their children should be good scholars, and yet because no ulterior motive has been placed before the pupil's minds, because they think they have property and will not need their education, some of these children with ordinary talents have been known to attend good schools eight or ten years and then not be able to read or write intelligibly.

It seems to me that, three or five years' time being given, all might prepare themselves for the working of the provision, no injustice would be done, and much good might be accomplished. A man who cannot or will not, in five years, prepare himself in this way, is hardly worthy of the right of suffrage.

JUNIATA.

Female Criminals.

The project of having special prisons for females, to be wholly under the charge of women, is attracting favorable consideration in Massachusetts. Gov. Washburn advocates it in his message, and the Legislature seems inclined to adopt it. It is claimed that the plan will offer a better opportunity for the reformation of female criminals, and public sentiment is becoming more in favor of making reformation the chief end of criminal legislation and treatment. It is believed, from the admirable success that has attended the experiment in Michigan, that the reformation of criminals is a cheaper process than the punishment of them; and, as economy is now the crucial test of all measures involving expenditure, the people of Massachusetts will probably reorganize their prisons on this basis. The Legislature has appointed a prison commission to investigate and report on the subject of treatment of female offenders, and its report is expected to throw instructive light on the whole subject of penal discipline.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

Story of the Engineer of a Slaver—How Mutiny is Punished.

Mr. O. Jackson, who was engineer upon the coolie transport Fatchoy, relates the following in the New Orleans *Republican*:

The Fatchoy left Macao August 25 with 1,005 coolies on board. All went well until the fourth day out. On this day, at about 3 P. M., a cry of a mutiny forward was raised. The coolies had attacked the guards. One of the guards went overboard—probably thrown over by the coolies; the other took to the rigging. The coolies made a rush for the Chinese galley, probably to get knives or other weapons. The mate and second mate from the bridge shot into the crowd and wounded three of the coolies. This checked the mutiny. The officers rallied and succeeded in catching a number of the coolies and tying them by their long queues to the iron barricades or to the gratings and driving the rest below. About 150 or more were put in irons. The next morning the Spanish Captain had them brought up; some bags of rice were placed on deck and the prisoners were laid across the bags, face down, stipped to the skin and unmercifully flogged by two men, keeping time with their whips, the blood flowing at every blow, when in a short time the deck was covered with blood. As each Chinaman was flogged he was washed with salt and water and sent below.

We arrived at Angar, Batavia, September 9, remained there two days, proceeding thence to Mauritius, where we took on water and coal, the ship remaining in quarantine. From Mauritius we went to the Cape of Good Hope. In all these ports the coolies were kept below, and while coaling was going on the hatches were put on and the hospitals for the sick kept closed. The heat was intolerable even in the open air. The voyage for the poor coolies was one of unimaginable suffering. They were flogged, kicked, cuffed, and throughout treated with the greatest cruelty. The filth and stench was something horrible. The hospitals were not cleansed during the whole voyage. I venture to say that in the annals of the African slave trade all the horrors of the "inside passage" never surpassed those of this Chinese slave ship. The deaths on this murderous voyage reached eighty, or eight per cent. of the number taken on board at Macao. The deaths doubtless were caused by the floggings and the horribly filthy condition of the ship. We reached Havana December 1. We were not put into quarantine, but proceeded at once to discharge our cargo of live freight.

The vessel is to all intents and purposes German property. She has been chartered to the Havana Chinese Importing Company for two trips, one of which is now fulfilled. There was on board an individual styled, in sailor parlance, a "paper captain." He appeared to be the agent of owners of the coolies, or something like a supercargo. He had full control of the coolies—superintended the flogging and other punishment inflicted on the coolies throughout the voyage. A more merciless scoundrel never raised a lash.

The other captain is a German. In the ship's papers he is styled sailing-master. The first, second and third mates are Germans. The carpenter is a German, the chief engineer is American, and the others are English and Scotch. The crew was composed of several nations, but all of them understanding English. There were but two or three on board besides the "paper captain" who spoke Spanish. The languages used on board among officers and crew were English and German, and for commanding the ship English was used exclusively.

PERSONAL.

Governor and Mrs. Hartranft will receive the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and heads of Departments, with other friends, on Thursday evening, the 6th inst.

Professor Tyndall, out of the proceeds of his lectures, has placed $15,000 in the hands of a committee for the support of one or two young men desiring to follow the pursuit of science as a profession. Five hundred dollars he gives to the Yale Scientific Club, in order to found a prize in the Scientific School to be called the Tyndall prize; and $1,500 to the Young Men's Christain Association of Washington. The Professor is to sail for Europe on the 5th inst., leaving hundreds of friends behind him. On the evening before his departure a farewell dinner is to be given in his honor at Delmonico's, and Prof. Agassiz has been most appropriately chosen to preside. Speeches will be delivered by Prof. Henry, Dr. Draper, Mr. Evarts, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Dr. Billows, and others.

A fine looking, elderly gentleman walked into a bookstore in St. Paul last week, and after introducing himself as a "legislator, sir," and proceeded to say that as he would have a great many vacant evenings during the winter, he desired to improve the time in literary research, and he thought, perhaps, he might make special terms for books by bestowing all of his patronage upon that establishment. This was satisfactorily arranged, and after spending two hours in looking over the works of Dickens, Walter Scott, Macauley, &c., he finally selected that highly intellectual publication of Beadle's "Bill Biddon, Trapper," price "one dime."

Dr. Charles D. Pearson, of Lafayette, Indiana, an old school physician of wealth and reputation, some years since discovered an antidote for epilepsy and the opium habit. He is confident the same antidote, in another combination, will cure sea sickness and intemperance, which he regards and treats as a disease. He goes to Europe in May with a view of testing the remedy for sea sickness.

"Oh, General Sherman!" exclaimed a lady bent upon exacting admiration even of that outspoken hero, at a Washington party the other evening, "tell me whom did you see in your travels in Europe you liked better than me?" and she rolled up her eyes at him. "A great many people, madam," brusquely and candidly replied the chief officer of the army.

The daughters of the late Chief Justice Taney are in straitened circumstances, being compelled to earn their subsistence by working as copyists for lawyers in Baltimore. Members of the legal profession throughout the country are about to start a fund to relieve the necessities of these ladies—the children of a man who for thirty years held the highest judicial position in the country, and died poor.

Augusta, Georgia, boasts a female Bergh, Miss Louisa King, to wit, who has come to the rescue of our dumb animals in that city, and goes about enforcing the laws in their favor with great activity and enthusiasm.

In the old church books of the First Baptist church in Stamford, Conn., is the following announcement: "October 8, 1797—Died at Norwalk, Sybil Whitehead, aged 116 years, a member of this church, baptized October, 1780, in the ninety-ninth year of her age. She lived in Norwalk, where she kept school, and for years frequently came on horseback to Stamford (a distance of thirteen miles) to attend public worship, coming on Sunday and returning Mondays. The last time she came to Stamford was in May, 1789, at which time she was 109 years old. She then walked nine miles, and also returning on foot. She was never married."

"Mother Goose" is shown by Mr. W. L. Stone to have been a real personage with the Christian name of Elizabeth, who lived in Boston, where her poetical works were first published by her son-in-law, Mr. Fleet, editor of the *Weekly Rehearsal.*

Emigration.

The official report of the emigration officers of Liverpool states that, during 1872, there sailed from that port 787 ships, carrying 195,776 passengers, being an increase, as compared with 1871, of 117 ships and 29,590 passengers. The ships sailing to the United States were 305 in number, with 15,134 cabin and 148,444 steerage passengers, making a total of 163,578 passengers. Of these passengers the English numbered 75,545, the Irish 24,620, the Scotch 2,537, and 60,876 were from other countries. To Canada there sailed 42 ships, with 1,773 cabin and 16,263 steerage passengers, making a total of 18,036 passengers, distributed as follows: Engli[illegible] Scotch 36, Irish 22, and other count[illegible] Scotia there sailed 828 c[illegible] divided as fo[illegible] and [illegible] of em[illegible] was 185,743, distri[illegible] English 90,253, Irish 24,838, Scotch 1,[illegible] from other countries.

Banking Capital in Ohio.

The returns of banks and their capital in Ohio, for the year 1872, is as follows:

	Number.	Capital.
National banks	146	$25,521,700
Private and other banks	183	7,276,096
Aggregate	329	$32,797,796

This shows an increase of fifteen in the number of national banks reported, and their capital has been increased $2,755,790. The number of private banks shows an increase of thirty-five during the year, and the capital of these banks has been increased $2,162,628.

AT BEREA COLLEGE located at Berea, Ky., is being tried the novel experiment at the South of educating together white and colored students. The college building is to be a large and imposing one, and surrounded with beautiful grounds. The course pursued includes both preparatory and college departments, and it is open to ladies as well as to gentlemen. The total number of students is now 247, of whom 155 are males and 92 females. Eighteen are in the college proper. In the higher departments the number of white and colored students is nearly equal, and of the total number in attendance at the college nearly two-thirds are colored. The course of instruction in the collegiate department occupies four years; in the department peculiar to ladies, three years; and such time is expended on the preparatory course as will render pupils competent at its close to pass a collegiate examination either at Berea, or at any of our best known institutions. The course of study in the collegiate department is thorough, and is characterized by the introduction of scientific studies and the modern languages to a degree that is in accordance with the demands of the present hour. Instruction is also given in music, in book-keeping and in engineering, and the college presents the additional merits of a central location, moderate tuition and comparatively small other expenses.

A virulent and fatal outbreak of typhoid fever in an English city has been traced by the medical officials to the milk supply, which it was found came from a farm where there were six persons down with the fever, and the same woman managed the dairy and waited upon the sick persons.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

Governor Geary's Extra Pardon List.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

Ex-Governor Geary, in working up his pardon report for the last year of his term, dated it November 30, 1872, but brought it down to November 22 only. The ostensible number of pardons granted by him during the previous year was 69, but the real number of criminals let loose, as shown by his own report, was 101. Between the 22d of November and the 21st of January, the day on which he vacated the Gubernatorial chair, he granted pardons to 31 additional convicted criminals, swelling the total for the year to 132. These 31 additional pardons were, according to his custom, included under only 26 heads, and would have figured as 26 pardons only if the ex-Governor had ever made a report of them.

The list for Philadelphia includes the following:

James Neff, larceny.
Florence P. McCarty, conspiracy.
R. Lister Smith, assault and battery.
John Pickens, assault and battery, with intent to kill.
Edward Warrington, keeping a disorderly house.
Adelia, alias Mary Ridey, murder in second degree.
George Blakeley, manslaughter.
George Miller, manslaughter.

The pardons granted to persons convicted in the other counties were as follows:

Allegheny county—Samuel L. Teets, barratry; Noah Rea, burglary and felonious assault and battery; William McCully, entering a building feloniously and larceny.
Adams county—Henry White, larceny.
Blair county—Thomas J. Drake and Thomas Beale, arson.
Berks county—John Smith, burglary and robbery; and Arnold Mellert, Magnus Mellert, Otto Mellert and Thomas P. Kinsey, involuntary manslaughter.
Bucks county—Emma Scott, arson and maliciously attempting to burn a dwelling house.
Butler county—John B. Addington, murder in the second degree.
Carbon county—William Shields, rape.
Cambria county—Edward F. Bark, murder in the second degree.
Crawford county—Charles H. Prescott, selling liquor on Sunday.
Dauphin county—Wliliam Telford, fraudulent removal of goods; and H. L. Myers and James Watson, forgery.
Huntingdon county—Joseph G. Matthews, malicious mischief and burning a barn.
Luzerne county—James K. Fenner, conspiracy to defraud.
Schuylkill county—Samuel Nankervis, murder in the first degree.
Westmoreland county—John Overholt, assault and battery with intent to kill.

In addition to the pardons granted there were ten remissions of forfeited recognizances granted by the late Governor, between November 22 and January 1, as follows:

Philadelphia—Hugh McAnanny.
Allegheny—Charles Karch, Matthew Dorand, B. P. Burgam, Samuel Bardolph, Harry Power and James Waldie.
Dauphin—Henry M. Hoffman.
Westmoreland—E. J. Keenan and C. R. Painter.

The State Tax on Railroads and Canals.

A Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: The attention of the Committee on Judiciary general will be called to the necessity of a change in the mode of taxing railroads and canals. The present manner has been productive of much contention, and the law imposing the tax has been taken to the courts, and the various cases are now pending in the United States Supreme Court. The amount dependent upon the decision reaches $3,000,000, in addition to a large amount which has been paid into the Treasury under protest. The systems in vogue in New York and New Jersey are spoken of as a substitute for our present law. In the former State the railroads pay taxes upon their roads and all their property, the same as individuals pay taxes, in accordance with the assessed value of their roads and their property, as made by the assessors in the respective townships, cities and villages through which they pass, and that varies according to the estimate put upon it by the assessors in the different villages. In New Jersey the companies pay to the State Treasurer, annually, one half of one per cent. upon the cost of their roads. This includes covers, and is in lieu of all other taxation whatsoever upon the property of the company.

The True Basis of Success.

Fallacies and frauds are short lived. They may flourish for a while, but the sober second thought of the people condemns them and they perish. It would take even the "Lightning Calculator," a long time to count the imitations and counterfeits of the supreme tonic of the age, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that have been brought out since the first introduction of that celebrated remedy. They have collapsed one after another, but the great vegetable preventive and curative is still on its disease conquering march. At this season the air becomes more and more chilly, and searching vapors affect the integuments and create unwonted pains in the stomach and bowels, it is of the utmost importance to tone and regulate the system so as enable it to bear up against the uncongenial temperature which produces these disturbances. Fever and ague, rheumatism, biliousness, nervous prostration, costiveness and chronic indigestion are a few among among the many disorders which yield readily to this famous restorative.

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH
HAIR RESTORER
It will change any Gray Hair to
ITS FORMER YOUTHFUL COLOR IN FROM THREE TO SIX APPLICATIONS.

Never changes the hair to a ridiculous red or pink color, but will suit all shades of color and complexion. It will not stain the Hands, Scalp or Clothing. Contains no sediment, is perfectly clear and harmless, leaves no sulphur or other bad smell on the hair, but

A MOST DELIGHTFUL PERFUME.

As a Hair Dressing THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH has no equal; it makes the hair rich in appearance, glossy, and curly. It is warranted to remove Dandruff, which is so destructive to the roots of the hair, also the heat and humor of the scalp, and stops the hair from falling out; allays itching of the scalp; renders the brashiest hair soft and lustrous, and keeps the head DELIGHTFULLY COOL AND AGREEABLE.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent,
84 Market street, corner Diamond.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
USE
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup,
Warranted to give immediate relief. For sale by all Druggists.
George A. Kelly & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CHANGE OF FIRM STYLE.

The Jewelry Business heretofore carried on under style of H. RICHARDSON & CO., will be conducted hereafter under style of
L. M'INTOSH & CO.,
Without other change in our partnership.
C. O. RICHARDSON,
LEWIS M'INTOSH.

When Dumb Animals
Cry out their gladness—when cripples take up their beds and walk—when Rheumatism is banished—stiff joints made limber, and swellings disappear as if by magic, well may we inquire into the secrets of the wonderful CENTAUR LINIMENT. There has never been anything like it. It has performed more cures of flesh, bone and muscle ailments upon man and beast in the past three months, than all other articles have in three hundred years.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF*

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS:

Always Complete,
THE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
TO BE FOUND AT
Jas. Caldwell and Co's

Wamsutta, Tuscarora, Utica, Nonpareil, Bay Mills, Clark's Water Twist and White Rock SHIRTING MUSLINS.
5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Utica, Pequot and Nassua Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS and PILLOW MUSLINS.
A choice stock of NEW PRINTS, CHINTZES and PERCALES just opened.
BARNSLEY DAMASK TABLE LINENS.
IRISH AND SCOTCH BROWN AND BLEACHED TABLE LINENS.
New Styles TURKEY RED DAMASK.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS, a fresh stock just received.
BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIR LUSTRES and BRILLIANTEENS.
BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS and CASHMERES.
BLACK and FANCY DRESS SILKS, at the Lowest Market Prices.
118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE
Eureka Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
From January 1st, 1872, to December 31st, 1872.
1. Capital Stock....$ 125,000 00
With privilege of increasing to.... 300,000 00
2. ASSETS.
United States 5-20's....$60,000 00
Premium on same, at 13½ Per Cent.... 8,100 00
Discounted and Premium Notes.... 83,594 37
Cash in Banks.... 16,392 43
Mortgage—first and only.... 5,000 00
Book Accounts, for Premiums.... 5,397 23 —$ 178,484 03
3. Premiums Rec'd in 1872.$63,216 60
4. Interest Received in 1872 9,699 11 —$ 72,915 71
5. PAID IN 1872.
Net Losses....$37,063 94
Return Premiums, Re-Insurance, Telegraphing and Fire Marshal.... 13,985 86
Dividend.... 12,500 00
Salaries, Rent and all other expenses.... 5,763 49
Taxes and Stamps.... 2,154 21 —$ 71,407 50
6. Amount of Outstanding Risks, December 31, 1872....$1,870,075 00
7. Amount of Debts and Liabilities, December 31, 1872, not exceeding.... 8,000 00
Total Losses Paid, from July, 1855, to January, 1873, net....$ 785,558 41
Total Dividends Paid in same time....$ 300,350 00
DIRECTORS.
JAMES I. BENNETT, R. J. ANDERSON,
W. J. ANDERSON, HENRY HAYS,
JAMES A. HUTCHISON, GEO SINGER, JR.,
J. H. SHOENBERGER, A. D. SMITH,
J. A. CAUGHEY, W. W. MARTIN,
W. K. NIMICK, JAMES WOODBURN,
M. W. BELTZHOOVER.
WFM ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF
ARMENIA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
From date of organization, June 13th, 1872, to December 31st, 1872:
Capital Stock, Cash....$250,000 00
INCOME.
Premium Receipts for 1872.$ 48,144 35
Interest.... 19,802 13 —$ 67,946 48
$317,946 48
DISBURSEMENTS.
Losses Paid in 1872....$ 2,445 57
Return Premiums and Commissions.... 6,856 50
Salaries, Rent, Taxes and all other expenses.... 15,526 86 — 24,828 93
$293,117 55
ASSETS.
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Real Estate in Allegheny county, valued at $538,006....$175,632 54
Pittsburgh and Allegheny City School Bonds bearing Eight Per Cent. Interest.... 22,375 00
Cash in Bank and Office.... 78,778 74
Premiums in Course of Transmission.... 8,915 28
Interest Accrued but not Due.... 4,699 92
Office Furniture and Agency Supplies on hand.... 3,316 07 —$293,117 55
LIABILITIES.
Losses Unadjusted and not yet due and other Liabilities....$ 4,509 30
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN,
WFM Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY, for the year ending December 31st, 1872, published in accordance with the requirements of the law.
1. Capital Stock....$ 125,000 00
Privilege of increasing to.... 200,000 00
2.—ASSETS.
Bonds and Mortgages (first liens)....$68,430 50
Office Furniture.... 500 00
Outstanding Premiums.... 2,588 20
Cash in hands of Treasurer.... 4,506 58 — 76,025 28
RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.
3. Premiums....$17,022 44
4. Interest.... 6,065 43
Balance January 1st, 1872.... 7,694 51 — 30,782 37
5.—DISBURSEMENTS.
Losses Paid.... 3,304 29
Returned Premiums, Reinsurances and Commissions.... 2,234 83
Office Furniture.... 503 84
Salaries, Stamps, Rent and all other expenses.... 4,228 13 — 10,271 09
Balance above Capital.... 20,511 28
Capital Stock paid in.... 55,514 00 — 76,025 28
6. Risks Outstanding Dec. 21, 1872..$1,445,678 86
7. Unpaid and Unadjusted Losses.... 75 36
MWS HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

1873.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
TO
Harper's Periodicals

Harper's Magazine
The MAGAZINE has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Harper's Weekly.
The ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical in this country.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Harper's Bazar.
There never was any paper published that so delighted the heart of woman—*Providence Journal.*

TERMS FOR 1873.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year.....$4 00.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year..... 4 00.
HARPER'S BAZAR, One Year..... 4 00.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY and HARPER'S BAZAR, for one year, $10; or any two for $7.
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR, will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
MWF* NEW YORK.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, P

ADAMS HOUSE—
M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,
Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.
A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Prices
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GINGHAMS.
At 12½c, Good Ginghams, new styles.
At 15c, Best makes Domestic Ginghams.

NEW PRINTS.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Prints, new styles.

NEW TOWELING.
At 8 1-3c, Toweling, wide all Linen.
At 12½c, Huck Toweling, extra wide, very cheap.

NEW HUCK TOWELS.
At 8⅓c, Huck Towels, all Linen.
At 12½ and 18¾c, Huck Towels, extra cheap

NEW MUSLINS.
At 6¼c, Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c, Bleached Muslins, 4-4, an extra bargain.
New Table Linen, Table Damasks.
Shirting Checks, Brown Muslins, &c.

GOOD BARGAINS AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

SOILED GOODS.
Previous to Taking Stock we Offer a Large Lot of
HEAVY
Country Blankets,
Slightly Soiled, at Much Less than Cost.
ALSO, A JOB LOT OF
WHITE QUILTS,
Slightly Soiled, at a Great Bargain.
ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF
REMNANTS
Of low, medium and high priced DRESS GOODS, about half the original cost.
FIVE CASES DARK PRINTS,
Slightly Imperfect, at 8 Cents.
ONE CASE 33-INCH
SHIRTING MUSLIN,
AT 10 CENTS.
Five Cases Fine 4-4 Soft Finished
Bleached Muslin,
Of a Well Known Make, usually sold at 18 Cents, at 12½ Cents.
The above Goods are all sold at much less than their value and are well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.
A. W. Erwin & Co.
172 and 174
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Opened This Week
A FRESH STOCK OF
Hamburg Embroideries
New and Handsome Patterns.
Black Guipure Capes,
SILK FICHUS,
ALL COLORS AND SHADES.
F. H. EATON'S
Trimming Store,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.

MEDICAL.

Speedily Cured!
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. D&*

AN OLD ARMY SURGEON AFTER thirty-four years' experience in the East Indies and different foreign countries, cures all Private Diseases without mercury or any other poisonous drugs. All cases of a delicate nature permanently restored. Young men who have injured themselves and suffer from habits which render marriage impossible and destroy both mind and body, come and consult the old army surgeon. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M.
DR. C. MARKS, 29 Federal street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DISPENSARY,
For the Treatment of
All Chronic Diseases.
Also, all Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.
276 PENN AVENUE.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
Royal Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third avenue and Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

DRY GOODS.

Seasonable Goods
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Spring Goods
New Dress Goods,
New Black and Colored Alpacas,
New Black Silks,
New Striped Silks,
IN NEW SPRING SHADES.

New Cassimeres and Jeans,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Ladies' Shawls and Shoulder Scarfs,
Ladies' Jackets, Sacques, &c.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
New Style Suits,
FOR STREET AND HOUSE.

NEW CARPETS, new styles,
OIL CLOTHS, new patterns,
MATTINGS,
RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.

EXTRA BARGAIN,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED
BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market Street.

2,000 PIECES HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
From Narrow to Wide Widths, at Very Low Prices.
Fringed Fichus and Scarfs,
Lace Collars,
New Neck Rufflings,
Irish Linens, Napkins,
Linen Crashes,
Huck Towels,
Shirt Fronts,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
Hair Nets, Hair Goods,
Gent's Super. Stout Half Hose,
Heavy Cotton Hosiery,
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs,
Gent's Hemmed Handkerchiefs,
Crapes,
Crape Veils,
Brussels and Dotted Nets,
Rep Silk and Turquoise,
AND A FULL LINE OF
Notions,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
Wholesale Only.

CARPETS.

DECEMBER, 1872.
WINTER STOCK.
CARPETS!
We are now offering a large and very choice line of CARPETS, at prices lower than for ten years. Our stock of Body Brussels is very attractive in styles and prices.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL STOCK.
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Lap Robes,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE (LATEST NOVELTIES, LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.)
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"Light of Day" Brand
STAR CANDLES.
Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand. Sold by Pittsburgh Wholesale Grocers, and
J. R. HUNTER,
General Agent, 231 Liberty street.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

L. R. NORTON,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
Jewett & Goodman Organ
AND
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.
PIANO
118 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

DRY GOODS.

New and Desirable
GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Striped and Barred Nainsooks,
New Plain, Striped and Barred Jaconets,
New White, Pink and Green Tarlatains,
New Swisses, Piques, &c., new styles,
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Night Dresses, Toilet Sacques, &c., &c.

NEW LACES.
GUIPURE LACES, YAK LACES, CLUNY LACES, THREAD LACES.

HAMBURG EDGINGS.
A new and well selected stock of HAMBURG EDGINGS and EMBROIDERIES, beautiful patterns.

At 50 cents, Ladies' Kid Gloves, Black and Colored
Gros Grain Ribbons in new colors.
New Silk Fichus.
Lace and Linen Handkerchiefs.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's White Aprons, very low.

Popular Prices! Good Bargains!
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

1872!
The Choicest Assortment of
Holiday Goods
Ever Brought to the City.
KID WORKED SLIPPERS.
CHENILLE WORKED SLIPPERS.
SILK AND GOLD EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS.
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
FUR TIPPED GAUNTLETS.
FUR TIPPED GLOVES.
MEN'S FUR GLOVES.
POINT, VAL, MALTESE AND POINT APPLIQUE LACE COLLARS.
SPANISH LACE VEILS.
SPANISH FICHUS.
SILK TIES, SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.
NEW GUIPURE TIDIES.
EMBROIDERED CUFFS AND COLLARS.
PORTEMONNAIES, Choice and Good.
TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, Full Line.
CHILDREN'S MUFFS AND COLLARS.
The above Goods were all bought expressly for the Holidays. Any one looking for HOLIDAY PRESENTS should not fail to give us a call.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
NEW STOCK,
BOTTOM PRICES.
Arbuthnot,
Shannon
& Co.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.

NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & CO.
Bankers,
94 BROADWAY, New York,
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

Henderson's Patent Iron.
The "PURIFIED CAST IRON" costs but $6 per ton more than common coke pig iron, and when mixed with one-half wrought iron makes good cast steel.
The wrought iron from common coke pig iron makes cast steel equal to that made from the best Swedish bar iron.
The "common" bar iron from common coke pig iron is stronger, softer and tougher than Lowmoor iron.
The Boiler Plates from common coke pig iron are stronger, 50 per cent. softer, and 100 per cent. tougher, than Lowmoor iron.
For Licenses to make this Iron apply to
JAMES HENDERSON,
30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.
BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at
John W. Mason & Co.'s,
43 Broadway, New York.

PHILADELPHIA.

Drown & Corliss,
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND CONSULTING METALLURGISTS,
1123 Girard Street, Philadelphia.
THOMAS M. DROWN. GEORGE F. CORLISS.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.
It has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the *Gettysburg Katalysine Water* is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for *Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses.* It is the *Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately.* No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.
For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.
WHITNEY BROS., General Agents,
227 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by R. E. SELLERS & Co., Wholesale Agents, and Druggists generally.
MTH

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES

U. S. 5 Per Cent.

Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists on the same terms as the immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS FOR THE SYNDICATE,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, February 1, 1873.

A marked easiness in local money matters is the principal feature to record, with the close of the week and the beginning of the new month. Good paper is sought for, but lenders are still eager for the high rates which have prevailed during nearly the whole of the winter, a season which one of our oldest financiers recently assured us, has surpassed in stringency anything which has come under his observation since the terrible 1857. "Even then," he added, "money could be gotten, if a man put up satisfactory collaterals, but this winter neither entreaties nor collaterals could open the purse-strings." We appear to be falling upon happier times, however, and hopes are entertained for still further relaxation, until about the first of April, when the country banks will commence withdrawing their funds, which are at present in the hands of our banks to a very considerable extent.

Such vague allusions, as one which we have in mind, published in one of our contemporaries last week, stating that rumors were afloat affecting the standing of one of our prominent manufacturing firms, serve alone to create a general feeling of uneasiness in the community, and the finger of suspicion is ever ready to point this way and that, as to whom might be the parties referred to oftentimes in directions which should be the last to awaken distrust.

In Wall street the bulls have been in the ascendant for the past week, and one of the bovine horns seems to be placed beneath the "very lively corpse" of Erie, which closed Saturday evening at 67⅞, being an advance of full three per cent. during the week. A further rise is looked for, and in stock parlance "Erie is a good purchase, especially for a turn." The cause of this is a favorable report from London and correspondent action on the part of the "long interested clique." Western Union, too, still continues to be one of the strong stocks, closing at 86⅞, the highest figure for a year. In all the hubbub about postal telegraphy this stock has manifested a steadily upward tendency, and is still regarded by many as a "good thing to go in on."

The New Yorkers do not differ much in their way of conducting some things from Pittsburghers, and towards the close of the week some of the bull clique in gold sold out their brethren and let them have six or eight millions worth at the high price which the corner had been able to establish. This amount was promptly taken, but with only moderate success, and the price at closing was but 113⅜. Reinforcements are promised to the allies though and they promise to put the price to fifteen before that many days of the present month shall have elapsed; with what success remains to be seen.

Activity in almost the whole list appears to be the rule, as we have remarked, and the same is true of the Philadelphia market, our daily advices for the whole week closing with "strong."

A few changes in firms are noted in Pittsburgh during the last week, for the more important of which we refer our readers to our advertising columns. In a general way we may quote our local market as healthy and few changes vital to its interests to report.

A good deal of attention is directing towards the new loans of the government, more extended mention of which will be found elsewhere in this issue. We commend the new 5 per cent. loan to the especial attention of our out of town readers, bankers and others.

Money on the street is nominally about 10 per cent., without very many transactions and strong differences in the views of buyers and sellers.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., of New York, today telegraph their agents here for placing the new five per cent loan as follows:

NEW YORK, February 1, 1872.

To make the programme clearer we add the following paragraph to the prospectus, sending supply to-night: "Payment in five-twenties will be made by exchange, bond for bond, interest being adjusted to February 1st. The preliminary deposit of five per cent, in such cases will be returned upon receipt of the five-twenties, the class of which must be specified in the application."

"JAY COOKE & CO."

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118¾	118⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114⅝	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115⅝	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	116⅝	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	116½	116⅝
10-40s	115⅛	115
New 5s	....	....
Gold	113⅜	113⅜
Currency 6s	115	115⅜

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113⅜
United States 6s of 1881	118⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅜
United States 5-20s of 1864	114⅜
United States 5-20s of 1865	115⅛
United States 10-40s	115⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	116⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	116⅜
Currency Pacifics	115⅛

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

February 1, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	113½	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
Canton	....	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	86⅝
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	73⅝	73⅞	74⅛	[illegible]	73	72¾
Adams Express	....	....	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	....	....	84	....	....
American Express	....	....	....	69	....	....
United States Express	....	....	....	77	....	78
New York Central	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104	104⅜	104⅜
Erie	66¾	67⅛	67⅛	67	67⅛	67⅛
Michigan Central	....	....	....	109	....	....
Michigan Southern	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛	94⅛
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	....	....	....	90	....	....
Chicago and Northwest	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do preferred	....	91⅛	....	91¼	91⅛	91¾
Rock Island	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
St. Paul	....	....	....	[illegible]	....	....
Do. Preferred	78⅝	78⅞	....	....	....	....
Wabash	....	74⅛	....	73⅞	73⅞	73¾
Do. Preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
Union Pacific	36⅜	36⅛	....	35⅝	36	35
Chicago and Alton	....	115½	....	115¾	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	9⅜	....	....	9¾	....
Harlem	....	....	....	120	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C.	40⅛	40¼	40¼	40⅛	40¼	40⅛
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	47⅜	....	....
Atlantic Mail	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....

—The stock market is quite active. Large sales of Union Pacific were made at declining prices, giving rise to much conversation and a suspicion that the general public are turning a cold shoulder on this once favorable speculation on account of recent misfortunes which have overtaken it at Washington. It is proper to state that near the close there was a reaction of nearly a point in favor of this stock, when it transpired that the whole matter relative to the original contract with the government and the Pacific Railroads would be referred to the Supreme Court for final decision, though that may not have been the cause of the reaction. The other securities were also weak and lower. In Erie it looks as though a "corner" was imminent, from the singular course of the price of late and if people will sell it short, why they must reap the consequences. If the gossips speak truly the Teutonic element in the street will be the sufferers on this occasion.

Reliable authorities say this old favorite of the street is certainly a purchase for a turn.

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn'a Central	55⅝	Phila. and Erie	27¾
Reading	57	Lehigh Navigation	37½
United Co.'s of N.J.	121	Pittsburgh 5s	72
Oil Creek & A. V. R.	33¾	A. V. R. R 7-30s	91
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60⅛	Central Transpor'n	48¾

—William Ward, No. 22 Broad street, New York, quotes stock privileges as selling for one per cent. cash bonus on 30 days' time, and 1½ to 2 per cent. bonus (according to the value of the shares) on sixty days, at the following variations from the market price of the securities named:

	Puts.	Calls.
Central and Hud	1 to 1½ below.	1½ to 2 above.
Erie Railway	3½ to 4 below.	4 to 5 above.
Lake Shore	0 to 1 below.	1½ to 2 above.
Ohio and Miss	¾ to 1 below.	1½ to 2 above.
Pacific Mail	5 to 6 below.	7 to 8 above.
Northwestern	1 to 1½ below.	0 to 0 above.
Rock Island	1 to 1½ below.	2½ to 3 above.
St. P., com. & pfd	1 to 1½ below.	2 to 3 above.
Union Pacific	1 to 1½ below.	2 to 2½ above.
Wabash	¾ to 1 below.	1 to 1½ above.
West. Union Tel	1½ to 2 below.	2 to 2½ above.
Han. and St. Jo	2½ to 3 below.	2½ to 3 above.
Atlantic & Pacific	2 to 2½ below.	0 to 0 above.
Gold ⅜ for 30 d'ys	¾ to 1 below.	1 to 1½ above.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, February 1, 1873.

REMARKS.—The weather continues cold, and the prospects for the early resumption of river navigation do not seem flattering. It is to be hoped that the ground hog may find things all right, and thus cut off those six weeks of cold weather which is said to follow his seeing his shadow. The markets closed to-day in about the same condition in which they opened on Monday. The extreme cold weather has had a depressing effect upon trade generally and it has been extremely difficult for dealers in flour, grain, &c., to meet their orders on account of the delay of their goods occasioned by the snow and ice on the railroads. We have but few changes to note in prices. Below will be found the rulings of the market. The reader is, however, reminded that rates are wholesale unless special mention is made to the contrary.

ASHES—The market is quiet but firm. We are reported sales soda ash, common, favorite brands for window glass makers' use, at 4⅛@5⅛c; refined, for flint glass makers' use, 5⅜@6c.

APPLES—The market is overstocked and prices are weaker. Sales choice at $2 00@2 50. Receipts 49 bbls.

APPLE BUTTER—Demand active at 50@60c per gallon as to quality.

ALES—Market quiet and firm; sales Pittsburgh brands at $9 ⅌ bbl; XX, $10; India Ale, $11; Porter $10.

BUTTER—Receipts 56 packages. There is no quotable change in prices. Prime to choice roll commands 25@28c; medium to good 18@21c; common 9@10c ⅌ lb.

BEANS—Choice white navy $2 50@2 75; inferior $2 ⅌ bush.

BEESWAX—Sales at 35@40c in a jobbing way.

BAKING POWDER—Banner Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, ⅌ dozen $6 00; ¼ lb cans $3 25; ⅛ lb cans $1 75.

BROOM CORN—Prices nominally 4½@7c, as to quality and condition.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts, bacon, pieces 2,800, tierces 63. Dealers report a fair trade demand. The following are the figures at which actual sales are made: Sugar cured hams 13½c; sugar cured shoulders 7½c; plain shoulders 6½c; rib sides 8c; clear rib sides 8⅜c; clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 11½c; dried beef 18c; mess pork $14 50; ham sausage 10c; leaf lard, in tierces, 9c; half bbls 9½c; pails 10½c; pigs feet, half bbls, $4 40; kegs $2 20. Receipts—Bacon, tierces 25.

CHEESE—Receipts light and prices unchanged. We quote at follows: New York Goshen 16½c ⅌ lb; Ohio Goshen 14@15c; Dairy 12@13½c; Ohio Factory, round lots, 13½c; jobbing lots 14@14½c.

CIDER—Small sales at $6 50@8 00 ⅌ bbl as to quality and condition.

CRANBERRIES—Dealers report a fair demand for Sackett's and Carey's at $14@15 ⅌ bbl; cultivated and common $9@11@13.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, car lots, 17½@17⅝c, with the usual advance from stores.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Demand fair, with sales at $6 00 ⅌ case.

COUNTRY MEATS—Sales hams at 8c; clear sides 6½c; shoulders 5½c. Lard 7@7½c ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Prices unchanged; Calcined plaster $4 25@4 50 per bbl; Beeson's hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25; Louisville $2 50@2 75; Rosedale $4 00@4 25.

DRIED FRUITS — Prices unchanged for choice apples. We quote peaches, halves, 7½@9½c; choice apples 5@6c; fair, 4@4½c.

DRESSED HOGS—The ruling of the market is 5@5½c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—We continue to quote fresh eggs at 36@38c, though some dealers hold them at 40c; pickled 25@28c. Owing to the high rates asked the demand is light.

FLOUR—Receipts 2,471 bbls. There is a steady demand and dealers report some difficulty in filling orders. There are no changes either in mill or store rates. We quote as follows—Stores: $8 25 for spring wheat Minnesotas, and $9 50 for red winter. Mills: $9 to $10 20. Oat meal $8. Corn meal scarce at $3 25.

GROCERIES—Dealers report the market a little more active. No change is reported in prices and actual sales are made at the following figures:

Sugars— Knight's yellow 8½c; Knight's extra C 10½c; H & E, yellow, 10c; H & E C, 11½c; H & E, extra C, 11½c; Phoenix, yellow C, 11c; Calvert's extra C 12c; Calvert's extra B 12½c; Calvert's A 12½c; crushed 13½c; powdered 13½c; granulated 14c; cut loaf 14c; Demarara 11½; New Orleans 10@11c.

Coffees—Fair 20@20½c; good 21½@22½; prime 23@23½c; strictly prime 24@25c; fancy 26@26½; roasted, loose 26½c; in packages, 27c.

Syrups—Common 23@45c; Crystal 55c; H & E XXX 60c; maple flavored 60@65c; Union 70c; Phoenix 70c; white drips $1 30.

Rice—Carolina 8½@9c; Rangoon 7½@7½c.

New Orleans Molasses—Choice 80c; strictly prime 77c; prime 73c ⅌ gallon.

Pacific Syrups—7 c.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat, barley and oats at the Grain Elevator on Friday were as follows:

Wheat, bushels	699	Barley, bushels	954
Oats, bushels	679		

Received by river and rail, in sacks, for the same time:

Wheat, sacks	2,040	Barley, sacks	3,760
Rye, sacks	113	Corn, sacks	1,113
Oats, sacks	1,241		

The stock of wheat on hand is low and prices are fully maintained. The following quotations will be found reliable: White wheat $1 90; red $1 80a1 85. Rye 90c. White oats 44c; mixed do 42c. Ear corn 55c; shelled do, yellow, 58c; shelled do, mixed, 56c, all in car lots, the usual advance from store. Barley—Spring 85a 90c; fall $1.

HAY—Supply light and market dull; sales baled on track at $25a30; loose hay in Allegheny market $30a 35 ⅌ ton.

HONEY—Market quiet, with small sales at 35@40c ⅌ lb.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 25@4 75 ⅌ bbl.

HOPS—Market active at 55@60c for 1871s; 1870s not wanted.

LIME—We are reported sales Cleveland white at $2 ⅌ bbl; Eastern $1 75.

LARD OIL—Sales to the trade at 70@72; jobbing lots, 72@78c ⅌ gallon.

MILL FEED—Prices are lower. We quote bran at 90a95c ⅌ cwt.; middlings $1 10@1 25.

MINCE MEAT—Choice brands 12c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—Yellow $5 50@6; red $4@4 50. The stocks are light and prices active.

POTATOES—Sales in a jobbing way at 80@85c ⅌ bushel.

RAGS—Sales at 3½@3¾c ⅌ lb.

SALT—No change in prices. Sales extra No 1 at $1 65 ⅌ bbl; No 2 $1 15.

SAPOLIO—Demand fair at $6 00 ⅌ case of 6 doz each.

SEEDS—We quote clover seed at $5 25@5 50; timothy seed $3 25@3 50; flaxseed $1 90@1 95 ⅌ bush.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—We quote highwines at 93c ⅌ gal.

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

February 1.—The past week has been the quietest since the fire. The sales have been very light, and the inquiry from those who did not purchase has been extremely limited. Manufacturers having bought freely early in the month, and supplied their pressing wants, are now holding off, and as a rule do not seem disposed to purchase again until compelled to. The dullness has caused some weakening in prices, especially of fleeced wools, and sales of Ohio X are reported to have been made as low as 64 cents, for cash. This was exceptional, however, and though prices are a little off through the entire market, yet there is no prevailing disposition to concede much from last week's rates, except where holders are in pressing need of money. As the stocks are light, and cannot be replaced at the prices at which some wools have been sold during the last few days, most dealers are inclined to hold on to their wools and wait until manufacturers are obliged to buy.

Pulled wools are firmer in proportion than fleeces, and the few sales which have been made are at about last week's prices.

Foreign wool has been in limited request, and prices are but little changed. Some choice small parcels of Cape have sold at 40 cents and above, but 38 cents will probably buy round lots of good Cape wool, like a majority of that now on this market, though holders are not urgent to sell at that rate. There has been more inquiry for New Zealand, and some sales.

Sales for the week foot up 460,000 lbs domestic and 230,000 lbs foreign. Included in the former are the following sales of fleece: 1,000 lbs Michigan at 65c; 5,000 lbs do at 67c; 10,000 lbs do X at 67c; 5,000 lbs Ohio X at 66c; 2,000 lbs do do at 67c; 10,000 lbs do at 67½c; 21,000 lbs do do at 67½a68c; 4,000 lbs New Hampshire at 67½c; 6,000 lbs noils on private terms; 1,200 lbs do at 67c; 3,000 lbs unmerchantable at 50c. In unwashed the sales have been 30,000 lbs medium on private terms; 10,000 lbs do at 45c; 1,500 lbs fine at 42½c.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

NEW YORK.

February 1.—There is a little better feeling exhibited among dealers, but business has by no means revived. A number of manufacturers have, as if by accident, dropped into town, but they do not appear to be anxious to purchase, while the present low prices continue for goods. Fleeces are arriving more freely, but generally in small lots, producers preferring Boston or Philadelphia to New York as a market for their stock. Advices from the former city report a good trade with firm prices ruling. The sales here comprise 52 bales Cape at 40a41c; 10,000 lbs Montevideo, 44½c; 10,000 lbs domestic fleece, 60a67c; 12,000 lbs scoured do, 92½a $1 02; 5,000 lbs fall California 30c; 4,000 lbs Texas lambs, 27c; 22 bales Cape, 15,000 lbs State fleece, 5,000 lbs unwashed western do, 54 bales Spring California, 10,000 lbs low Texas, 15,000 lbs scoured do, 2,000 lbs Kentucky lamb on private terms.—*Commercial List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

February 1.—The demand is limited, and prices favor buyers. Small sales are reported, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX at 68@70c; X at 66@68c; medium (⅜ to ½ blood), 65@68c; coarse (¼ blood), 63@65c; common 60c; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and other Western States, X to XX, 65c; medium, 65@66c; coarse, 63@65c; common 60c; choice tub, 70@75c; fair to inferior, 63@67c; fine unwashed, 43@45c; medium unwashed, 48@50c; coarse and burry unwashed, 42@45c; combing unwashed, 58@60c; washed combing, 78@80c; Philadelphia No 1 and super pulled, 55@60c; Philadelphia merino pulled, 56@58c; western super pulled 53@56c; western merino pulled, 53@55c.—*North American.*

New York Hop Market.

February 1.—The market is firm, except for English, the bulk of which on offer being of inferior quality, are not wanted by consumers. The transactions are light, confined to about 200 pockets English, at 34@36 cents; 707 bales old crop have gone forward to London.

The following is from Emmet Wells' Circular of 30th ult.

	Bales.
Receipts for the week	464
Corresponding week, 1871	461
Total receipts since September 1, 1872	18,567
Total receipts for same period 1871	23,174
Imports for the week	290
Total imports since September 1, 1872	17,695
Exports for the week	707
Total exports since September 1, 1872	3,330

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, February 1.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 18a18½c; low middling 19a19½c. Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Corn meal lower at $3 20. Corn lower at 62½c. Oats—Mixed 50c. Hay lower at $37a38. Bulk meats—Demand good at 5⅛a7a7⅜c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., February 1.—Wheat dull; white State $2 05. Corn dull. Oats scarce. Barley firm; Canada $1 66½.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1.—Cotton quiet and easier; sales 5,000 bales; good ordinary 18½a18¾c; low middlings 19⅛a19½c; middlings 19⅞a20c; middling Orleans 20a20½c; receipts 8,463 bales; exports—Great Britain, 2,625 bales; continent, 1,488 bales; coastwise, 1,136 bales; stock, 211,694 bales.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, February 3, 1873.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R.	Exports per Penn. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, January 27	3,303	....	959
Tuesday, January 28	6,100	....	....
Wednesday, January 29	4,719	....	727
Thursday, January 30	5,870	....	2,183
Friday, January 31	2,798	....	....
Saturday, February 1	4,359	....	477
Total for week	27,649	....	4,326
Since January 1	92,010	2,998	18,830
To February 1, 1873	119,549	2,998	23,156
Same time 1872	89,845	5,174	48,415
Same time 1871	58,347	8,605	24,730
Same time 1870	56,691	5,575	26,702
Same time 1869	64,417	3,297	22,464
Same time 1868	113,754	20,210	25,588

BUSINESS.

The week just closed has exhibited a variety of changes. For the first three days there was a fair demand and previous prices were maintained. But later in the week buyers became shy and prices gave way on crude and refined. On Friday a better feeling was manifested and prices rallied a shade. Crude at Parker's may be set down at $2 12½@2 15 per barrel, equal to 5⅜@5½c here. These are what may be termed pretty low figures. Refined, car load lots, sold at works, free on board, at 17½@17¾c. Lots of 500 and 1,000 barrels could be obtained below these prices. The receipts of crude were liberal. The exports of refined very light.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of crude oil from all points for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	28,949	27,010

The following are the receipts of crude oil from all points by river and rail for the past nine years, from January 1, to

February 1, 1873, bbls	119,659
Same time 1872	89,845
Same time 1871	58,347
Same time 1870	56,691
Same time 1869	64,517
Same time 1868	113,750
Same time 1867	8,618
Same time 1866	48,121
Same time 1865	4,705

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	....	....
Allegheny Valley Railroad	2,137	4,326
Total	2,137	4,326

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads from January 1, to February 1, for the past five years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873
Penna Railroad	3,297	5,575	8,605	5,174	2,998
A. V. Railroad	22,464	26,702	24,720	48,415	23,156
Total	25,761	32,277	33,325	53,589	26,154

Saturday.

CRUDE.

As usual on Saturday the market was a quiet one, being devoid of activity and buyers did not put in an appearance. The result was we did not learn of any transactions. We quote Parker's nominally $2 12½a2 15 per barrel, equal to 5⅜a5½c here. For prices at other points see dispatches.

REFINED.

We did not learn of any transactions for any delivery. We quote car lots, free on board at works, 17½a17¾c. Lots of say 500 to 1,000 bbls could be obtained at a shade less money.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, February 1.—The *Herald* says: On upper road there was a difference of 5 cents between the pipes, and transactions were limited. On lower road the market was quiet at previous quotations. A few sales were offered in Oil City at $2 40, but the market was not characterized by any activity. The home refined market was nominally 18½a 18⅞c, in bulk, and 16½a 17½c in bbls; price of bbls $2 00a2 05. Sales:

1,000 bbls upper creek, T. P.	$2 15
2,000 bbls upper creek, regular	2 20
500 bbls upper creek, Titusville pipe	2 17½
1,000 bbls upper creek, Titusville pipe	2 15
500 bbls lower creek, spot	2 25
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 40
500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 40
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 12½
500 bbls Parker's, spot	2 10
500 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 10

NEW YORK, February 1, closing 31st.—Market irregular and in buyers favor. No demand from shippers. Settlements reported of 2,000 bbls refined at 19½c; cargoes quoted at 20c; 1,000 bbls February sold at 20½c. Crude in bulk 9c. Cases in fair demand at 27a27½c; 17,000 bbls sold on private terms. Naptha nominal at 14½c for city. Philadelphia delivery quoted at 20½c for refined, immediate delivery.

ROUSEVILLE, February 1.—Market quiet at $2 20a 2 25.

PETROLEUM CENTER, February 1.—Market dull at $2 20.

TITUSVILLE, February 1.—Market quiet and dull; spot $2 15a2 20.

OIL CITY, February 1.—Market dull; Oil City $2 35; lower road $2 20; upper road $2 15.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—Market steady; S. W. 20a20½c; crude 8⅛c; cases 26c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—Refined 21c; crude 8½c in bulk; in bbls 14½c. Market quiet.

TITUSVILLE, February 1.—Market quiet but steady, with no sellers below 21½c.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Crude 9c; refined 20½c.

OIL CITY, February 1.—Market very quiet at $2 40.

PARKER'S, February 1.—Market very quiet at $2 05 a2 10.

TIDIOUTE, February 1.—Market quiet at $2 10.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Bbls.
O J Greer	Fairview Oil Works	80
N W Stevenson	Fairview Oil Works	308
L Lewis	Vesta Oil Works	229
Lockhart, F. & Co	Brilliant Oil Works	313
Thomas Backet	Vesta Oil Works	161
J West	Vesta Oil Works	306

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Fairview Oil Works	388	Vesta Oil Works	795
Brilliant Oil Works	305		
Total			1,488

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, January 31, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
John Spear & Co	E B Hubley, Phila	55
Citizens' Oil Co	Tack Bros & Co, Phila	266
Total		321

Shipments of Refined Oil East by W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Ralston & Waring	Waring, King & Co, Phila	667

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

January 30.—American Pig.—The firmness noted last week has been fully maintained, and the market closes very strong, a good many transactions having taken place at the high prices ruling. The present and prospective strength of the Scotch iron market and the tone of the English mills have had a great effect in stiffening this market. With Scotch iron held at high prices, it is not likely that any very great quantity will be shipped to this country; and at present prices for English bars they cannot be imported to compete with American iron; and all advices from England point to the probability of further advances; so that, even at higher rates than those now ruling, it looks as if American manufactured iron would be without severe foreign competition for some time. There are, however, many well informed people who think that the market is perceptibly easier and that prices tend downward. They think that the companies will have to lower their prices considerably before the bulk of their iron is marketed. A number of sales have been made at $50 for No. 1 extra. We quote $49a50 for No. 1 extra, and $47a49 for No. 2 extra.

Scotch Pig—The stock of Scotch pig iron here is very small, and completely in hands of speculators who have during the past week been buying and selling to and from each other, Glengarnock being the principal brand operated in. This attempt at excitement has a basis only in the continued strikes of the colliers in Scotland, which has occasioned some of the furnaces to blow out, which was much needed, so that repairs could be undertaken. The latest mail advices do not indicate any immediate prospects of a reconciliation between the strikers and their employers. Sales include 100 tons Carnbroe at $54, 300 tons Glengarnock at $55, and 100 tons Gartsherrie at $56, all said to be speculative purchases. Holders are now asking $58 for Gartsherrie, $57 for Glengarnock, and $54@$55 for Eglinton, but these are merely fancy prices, as the demand for consumption is limited to the smallest possible quantity necessary for immediate use.

Bar—The demand is exceedingly light, the streets being so blockaded by snow that it is very difficult to transport goods if sold. Prices continue very strong.

Old Rails—Late in the week 1,000 tons old English rails were sold, but the terms were kept private; otherwise the market has ruled very quiet, but holders firm in their views, at $52a54 gold.

Rails—New English rails continue quiet, and though without quotable change, the price is scarcely so strong, and it is probable an actual buyer could have them shaded a trifle. New American also remains inactive, but rule about steady at $80, currency, from the mills in Pennsylvania.

Scrap—Holders are very strong and not disposed to consider bids under their views. Some 200 tons sold, the seller saying at "dollars over $55," which is generally supposed to mean $57 per ton. Nothing is offering at the close below $57 50 for No. 1, from yard.—*Iron Age.*

CHICAGO.

January 31.—Pig Iron—Although there is decidedly more activity in the demand than for a number of weeks past, the market, both for American and Scotch pig, is sensibly easier, and in the latter a further reduction of $2 a ton is noted. Stocks are by no means large, and will scarcely meet the requirements of the trade until the opening of navigation, but holders seem anxious to realize and sell freely.

Scotch—
Gartsherrie....$ @64 00
Coltness....@64 00
Summerlee....@63 00
Glengarnock....@63 00
Eglinton....@62 00
Carnbroe....@62 00
Calder....@63 00
Dalmellington....@62 00
Langloan....@62 00
Monkland....@61 00
Clyde....@61 00
Govan....@59 00
Charcoal—
Lake Superior, No. 1....@60 00
Lake Superior, No. 2....@59 00
Stonecoal—
Chicago, No. 1....@59 00
Chicago, No. 2....@57 00
Missouri, No. 1....@60 00
Massillon, No. 1....@63 00
Grand Tower, No. 1....@57 00
Grand Tower, No. 2....@56 00
Car wheel—
Salisbury, all numbers....@70 00
Champion, all numbers....@61 00
Red River, all numbers....@65 00

—*Journal of Commerce.*

BOSTON.

February 1.—There is no marked change in the iron market since our last report. Refined bar is in moderate request, and prices are very firm, but without material change for the past week. Some sales of ordinary sizes have been made as low as $100, which will not cover the cost of laying down iron bought at present prices either in England or Pennsylvania, but some houses which have bought below present rates are able to sell at the figure we name. The ruling price, however, is higher, and the ordinary selling rates are within the range of our quotations.

The most recent advices from England indicate a very strong feeling among manufacturers there. The labor question seems to be the absorbing one among iron dealers. At the Birmingham "quarter day" meeting £12 was fixed upon as the price for refined bar iron, but no first class stock can be bought at that rate, the best makers holding their stock at £13a£13 10s. The prevailing feeling at the meeting to which we have referred seemed to be that to advance the "list rate" above £12 would work injuriously, and prevent trade from being active. They also feared the effect of a great advance upon their employees, who would be encouraged to strike if they knew their employers were getting extreme prices.

Pig iron is in limited demand, foundrymen being undecided as to the policy of buying at present. American remains about as last quoted, but Eglinton is firmer, and is selling $3 00 ⅌ ton higher than it was three weeks since. Coltness and Gartsherrie are unchanged in price.

We quote yard lots of American at $55a58 per ton, including No. 2 extra at $53, and No. 1 at $55. Scotch is held firmly. We quote Eglinton at $55, Coltness at $58a59, Gartsherrie at $58a59.—*Com. Bulletin.*

BALTIMORE.

February 1.—The market for American pig is quiet and firm with a good inquiry, but we are without transactions of importance to note, and quote as before, viz: Anthracite at $45 for No. 1; $43 for No. 2; $40a42 for No. 3; and $39a40 for grey forge. Baltimore charcoal forge we quote at $55a60. The market for Scotch pig is active. We quote Eglinton at $51a52, and Gartsherrie at $55a56 per ton from yard.—*American.*

CINCINNATI.

[Reported for Commercial.]

February 1.—The market is gradually assuming a firmer tone. It has been, however, unsettled and irregular during the week. Sales of round lots of foundry have been made at concessions from current quotations. Foundry irons of standard brands are difficult to obtain. Forge irons have not yet developed much activity, though there is more inquiry. Car wheel irons are still in light supply, with a good demand. Quotations unchanged.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY MORNING, January 31, 1873.

Cattle.

The run of cattle to-day fair of through stock for Eastern markets, and light of those intended for sale at this point. Most of the buyers have gone East, leaving only one or two, who are not disposed to purchase unless at about their own figures. They prefer to hold off and let stock be fed at owners' cost, and take chances for next week rather than purchase at present. There is a few loads of cattle in the pens unsold, part of them Texas. Mr. D. Meke sends one load to Allegheny for retail. At this writing trade is dull and prices nominal. From the feeling ruling we would say there will not be much done until next Tuesday. Following are the figures at which owners are holding stock:

Extra 1,500 lbs, fine and smooth, $7 10 to $7 25; extra 1,400 lbs, fine and smooth, $6 85 to $7 00; extra 1,300 lbs, fine and smooth, $6 50 to $6 75; extra 1,200 lbs, fine and smooth, $5 50 to $6 25; prime 1,100 lbs, fine and smooth, $4 75 to $5 25; fair 1,000 lbs; fine and smooth, $4 25 to $4 50; common $4 00; bulls $2 50 to $4 50; stockers $3 75 to $4 25.

Hogs.

The run of hogs to-day a shade heavier, but still light for the season of the year. A fair demand rules for all grades, and sales are made soon after stock arrives. The advices from New York are better, and buyers for that market take hold freely. At this time the demand is full up to the offerings, and there remains no stock in the yards unsold. Trade closes firm at the following figures:

Extra Philadelphia $5 15 to $5 25; prime do $5 00 to $5 10; prime Yorkers $5 00; fair do $4 80 to $4 90.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep to-day light. There is nothing doing at the yards to-day, and most of the buyers left the pens at ten o'clock. The few loads in the pens will have to be held over until next week. No sales on which to base quotations.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113⅜@113⅜.

NEW YORK, February 1, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easier; early loans on call made at 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent, gold, but in the afternoon there was a decline to 5 per cent. The bank statement is unfavorable, and shows a net loss of $2,061,625 in legal reserve. The banks now hold $3,244,679 above the 25 per cent. required by law.

GOLD.

Gold sold at 113⅜, 113¼ and 113¼, but closed heavy at 113⅜@113⅜. Loans 2@7 per cent. for carrying. Daily clearings $60,000,000. Exports of specie for the week were $591,579.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments heavy and ⅛@⅜ lower.

U. S. coup 1881	119⅝	5-20s, 1867	116⅝
5-20s, 1862	114⅝	5-20s, 1868	116⅜
5-20s, 1864	114⅛	New 5s	115⅜
5-20s, 1865	115⅛	10-40s	115*
5-20s, 1865, new	114⅝	Currency 6s	115

*Ex. dividend.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Missouri 6s	93	Virginia, old	47½
Tennessee, 6s, old	93	North Carolina, old	34
Tennessee, new	78	North Carolina, new	16
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

The stock market was quiet throughout the day; the only exceptions to this rule were Erie, Western Union, Rock Island and Pacific Mail. The last named was weak and declined early in the day, from 73¾ to 72¾, but rallied at the close to 73. The market closed steady at firm prices, as follows:

Canton	100	do preferred	79
Western U. T. Co.	86⅝	Wabash	73¾
Quicksilver	44½	do pref	87
Adams Express	95½	Fort Wayne	93¾
Wells, Fargo & Co	84¾	Chicago & Alton	115¼
American Express	69¾	do pref	119
U. S. Express	77¾	Ohio & Mississippi	48¾
Pacific Mail	72¾	Clev., Col. & Cin	91
New York Central	104⅜	Burlington & Quincy	119
Erie	67⅛	Lake Shore	94⅝
do preferred	79¾	Panama	40¾
Harlem	120	Illinois Central	120
do preferred	126	Union Pacific	36
M. Central	109	Central Pacific	101
Northwestern	82	Union	86¾
do preferred	91	Del. & Lackawanna	101½
Rock Island	113⅜	Hartford & Erie	9⅞
St. Paul	53	Bankers' Bills	109½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 1, 1873.

FLOUR—Scarce and firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; No 1 $1 32; No 2, $1 24¾a1 24½; No 3, $1 12. Corn—No export demand; 30¾a31c; rejected 27¾a28c. Oats steady; No 2, 25⅛a25⅜c; rejected 22½c. Rye dull and prices a shade lower; No 2, 68c. Barley dull but unchanged; fall No 2, 74a75c.

PROVISIONS—Steady, with a moderate demand. Mess pork $12 cash. Lard steady, with a moderate demand at 7⅛c. Bulk meats steady, with a moderate demand; shoulders 4⅜c; short rib middles 6⅛c. Green meats firm; shoulders 3⅝c; short rib 5⅝c. Dressed hogs in fair demand but at lower rates; heavy $4 60; light $5; total number of hogs packed here to date, 1,085,000, against 1,018,900 same time last year.

WHISKY—Nominal at 87½c bid and 88c asked.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Cotton dull and easier; middling upland 21⅝c; sales of futures 7,900 bales, as follows: February 20⅞a20 9-16c; March 20 11-16a20⅞c; April 20 15-16a21c; May 21⅜a21 5-16c; June 21⅜c; July 22c. Flour quiet and firm; receipts 7,000 bbls; superfine western and State $6 40a7 25; common to good $7 30a7 65; white wheat extra $8 50 a10 75; extra Ohio $7 45a10 65. Rye flour quiet at $4 75a6 50. Whisky firmer at 94c. Wheat firmly held; receipts 4,000 bushels; No. 2 spring store, $1 64; afloat $1 65. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn in fair demand; receipts 57,000 bushels; old western mixed, afloat, 66½a67c; store 64½a64½c; white western 75c. Oats firmer; receipts 11,000 bushels; new western mixed 53½a 55c; old 54c. Eggs scarce and firm at 48a50c. Hops firm at 42a45c for 1872. Leather unchanged. Wool more active; domestic fleece 60a65c. Coffee quiet; Rio steady at 17a20c. Sugar lower; fair to good refining 9a9½c. Rice steady at 8a8½c. Petroleum—crude 8⅞a9c; refined 20a20½c. Turpentine 66c. Provisions—Mess pork dull at $14 25. Beef quiet; mess $9a11 75. Hams dull at 11a12c. Cut meats—shoulders 5¾; hams 12a13c. Middles steady; short clear 7¼c. Lard dull and heavy; western steam 8⅛a8 5-16c; kettle 8½a8⅝c. Western butter firm at 15a20c. Cheese quiet at 13½a16½c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, February 1.—Cattle—Receipts 1,100 head; official receipts yesterday 3,733 head; under the heavy run the market ruled quiet and shippers are holding off; cars are still scarce and a good many cattle were bought by shippers the past few days and are still awaiting transportation; prices of shipping steers nominally unchanged; common stock dull and weak; shipments yesterday 1,357 head. Hogs—Receipts about 2,300 head; many trains are so late that it is impossible to obtain an official count to-night; market active and prices firm and steady at $3 90a 4 10 for medium to good packing grades; $4 15a4 25 for good to choice shipping, which are less active on account of the scarcity of cars; shipments 3,961 head. Sheep—Receipts about 1,000 head; the heavy runs the past few days have depressed prices ½c; market dull; $4 50a5 25 for fair to choice; shipments 1,585 head.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, February 1.—Cotton—Demand light but holders firm; low middling 18½c; middling 19⅝c. Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat dull and prices drooping; No 2 spring $1 33. Corn dull and prices drooping at 31a32½c. Oats steady; No 2, 28c. Barley—No sales. Rye—No 2, 78c. Whisky lower at 89½c. Mess pork firm; standard held at $13 00, spot sales; $13 50 seller March. Dry salt meats in fair demand; almost wholly for future; clear sides sold at 6¾c seller April; shoulders and clear rib sides nominally 4⅛a6¾c spot. Bacon firm; clear rib sides 7⅛c; clear sides 7⅜c. Lard firm at 7⅛a7⅜c spot. Hogs steady at $3 80a4 30; number packed to date 512,940. Cattle in good shipping demand, but only poor grades offering; common to choice cows, heifers, $1 75a4 00; do Texan $2 00a4 50; fair to choice native steers $4 50a6 00.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 20¼c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand at $8 25a8 50. Corn firm at 40a41c. Other grain steady. Groceries firm and unchanged. Oils firm. Eggs dull and prices have declined to 35c. Mess pork nominally unchanged. Lard—Steam a shade lower; sales at 7⅛c; kettle 6⅞c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4⅜c; clear sides, wanted at 6¾c. Bacon firm and nominally unchanged. Green meats steady; shoulders 4a4⅛c; clear rib sides 6⅛c; hams unchanged. Hogs steady; extreme range $4 25a4 50; receipts 3,800 head. Whisky firm at 88c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The trade movement was rather quiet to-day, but there is an improved feeling in the market owing to the arrival of a number of buyers from the interior. Brown standards, fine brown sheetings, bleached sheetings of medium grades, and rolled jacconets were active. Prints were in good demand from first hands. The opening price for Sprague's chintz prints was fixed at 11½c. Woolens were quiet with agents and jobbers. Foreign goods dull. Dry goods imports for the week were $8,411,220; amount thrown on the market $8,466,590.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, February 1.—Cotton steady; low middling 19c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; extra family $7 50; fancy $9 25. Wheat firm at $1 70 a1 75. Corn scarce and firm at 42c. Oats scarce and firm at 30a31c. Rye steady at 68c. Provisions steady. Mess pork $13. Bacon—Shoulders 5⅜a5½c; clear rib sides 7⅛c; clear sides 8⅛c. Sugar cured hams 12a13c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 4⅛c; clear rib sides 6⅛a6⅜c; clear sides 6⅝a7c. Lard 8a8⅛c. Whisky steady at 88a89c. The sales of leaf tobacco for January amount to 3,000 hhds.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 1.—Flour and wheat dull but unchanged. Corn steady; mixed western 61½c. Oats quiet; mixed western 43a44c. Rye unchanged. Provisions strong. Mess pork $14 25a14 50. Bulk meats and bacon unchanged. Hams 12½a15c. Lard unchanged. Western butter firmer; choice roll 26a28c. Whisky nominal at 94c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, February 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat dull and prices declined; amber Michigan, spot and seller February, $1 78; No 1 red $1 85; No 2 do $1 84; rejected $1 45. Corn dull and prices are nominal; low mixed 38½c. Oats dull but unchanged; No 2, 34½c. Clover seed $5 50. Dressed hogs $5 00.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, February 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 32; No 2 do $1 25½. Oats—Demand fair and prices advanced; No 2, 26½c. Corn—Demand good at 36c. Rye dull and prices a shade lower; No 1, 68c. Barley dull and prices a shade lower; fall No 2, 85c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, February 1.—Cotton — Demand good full prices; low middling 18c. Flour, grain and corn meal quiet and unchanged in every respect. Provisions active. Bulk meats—Shoulders 5⅛c; clear rib sides 7⅛c; gold, clear sides 7⅛; hams 9½c. Lard—Kettle dried 8⅛a8½c. Hogs $4 00a4 35.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—Flour quiet and weak; superfine $4 50a4 75. Wheat dull; red $1 93; amber $1 98; Iowa spring $1 69. Rye 85a87c. Corn firm; yellow 63c; white 67c. Oats dull; white 49a 50c. Petroleum very dull and small business owing to the scarcity of barrels. Whisky 92½a93c.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake firmer, under more favorable English advices, at $34 00a34 25. Pig iron firmer; Scotch $53a57; American $48a50. Bar quiet at $110. Russia sheet $16 00a16 25, gold. Nails steady and firm; clinch $7 50a7 65; horseshoe 21a33c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, February 1.—Flour firm; country higher. Wheat dull and inactive; No 1 red winter held at $1 75; No 2 do, $1 70. Corn steady, with a moderate demand at 59c. Oats—Demand good at 38c. Refined petroleum dull and lower; standard white, car lots 17½c; trade lots 18a18½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1. — Dry salt meats easier at 5⅛a5⅜a5a8⅛c. Bacon lower at 6⅛a6⅜a8⅜a9⅜c. Other articles unchanged.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 32 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.
G. E. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

Cuba	February 5	Liverpool.
Canada	February 5	Liverpool.
Manhattan	February 5	Liverpool.
City of Bristol	February 6	Liverpool.
Washington	February 8	Havre.
Oceanic	February 8	Liverpool.
Australia	February 8	Liverpool.
America	February 8	Bremen.
City of London	February 4	Liverpool.
Parthia	February 12	Liverpool.
Greece	February 12	Liverpool.
Great Western	February 12	Bristol.
Wisconsin	February 12	Liverpool.
City of Montreal	February 15	Liverpool.
Baltic	February 15	Liverpool.
Victoria	February 15	Liverpool.
Java	February 19	Liverpool.
Egypt	February 19	Liverpool.
Nevada	February 19	Liverpool.
Glamorgan	February 19	Cardiff.
City of Limerick	February 20	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	February 22	Havre.
Celtic	February 22	Liverpool.
Europa	February 22	Liverpool.
Calabria	February 26	Bristol.
Arragon	February 26	Liverpool.
Wyoming	February 26	Liverpool.
MARCH.		
Atlantic	March 1	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—River thirteen feet and falling. Several boats are loading for the South. Ice floating heavy. Weather clear. Thermometer 26 at 7 P. M.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 2.—Clear till three P. M. and now cloudy. Mercury 10 to 32. The river has fallen twenty inches. Port list: Up—Quickstep. Down—City of Cairo and Fayette. Colder's barges are in a precarious condition. Ice still heavy.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., February 2. — Arrived — Arlington, Cincinnati. Departed—Peytonia, Louisville; Arlington, Memphis; City of Chester, Memphis; Dexter, Louisville. Considerable new ice in Ohio. The river has fallen nearly two feet. Cloudy. Mercury 32.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 2.—River still falling. Weather clear but cold, and navigation still suspended.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2.—Cloudy and cool. River falling. Arrived—Mary Forsythe. Departed—Mary Houston, Louisville. Ice still running very heavy.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

THE situation on the landing remains unchanged, navigation being suspended to all points. The weather is again cold with no immediate prospect of an early break up.

GALLIPOLIS collected $23 wharfage last week.

THE Nail City, W. H. Harrison and another small steamer are now lying in the mouth of the Little Kanawha.

THE Ora is now running between Camden and Arkadelphia, on the Upper Washita river. Cotton now goes from Camden to New Orleans for $2 per bale.

CAPT. DARRAGH, of the Belle Vernon thinks it hard to learn old persons new tricks, and says the Nashville draymen are the most independent men, outside of Memphis, extant.

THE Fayette is ferrying at Henderson, maintaining connection between the different divisions of the St. Louis and Southeastern and E. H. and N. Railroads. River business is totally suspended.

LOUISVILLE, February 1.—The Grand Lake had a barge sunk at Twelve Mile Island last night, it belonged to Rafferty & Co. A lighter was taken up today and the coal in all probability will be saved.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Picayune*, of Tuesday, says: The Glencoe, for St. Louis, had upward of 700 tons, including 1,000 bars of railroad iron, 2,500 bags, 400 hogsheads sugar. The R. W. Skillenger will leave this evening for Red river.

THE St. Louis *Globe* has the following mysterious paragraph: Steamboatmen will find, on the opening of navigation, a "Heathen Chinee" in command of one of our finest steamers. This is a sure thing. Further particulars will be given in a few days.

ONE hundred and eighty-eight barrels of whisky were delivered from the steamer Eddyville to the distillery of McCrea, Maury & Co., at Nashville, Monday, and the night following the consignment was destroyed by fire, together with the entire establishment.

SENSIBLE.—At St. Louis the Board of Health has decided to purchase the steamer Schuyler from Capt. Dave Campbell. The boat has been used as a small-pox hospital for six months, and is fitted up for that purpose. The machinery will be taken out and used on Capt. Campbell's new towboat, now being built.

THE itemizer of the Helena *Clarion* cleared $3,000 by speculating in a wrecked flatboat. The Memphis *Avalanche* says: "Since then Miles wears the air of a millionaire, and elevates his aristocratic nasal organ at every one who attempts to talk with him about pulling the kinks out of the Father of Waters."

THE cold spell has gorged the Muskingum river for about twelve miles between Zanesville and McConnellsville. The water has backed over Eagleport and Taylorsville dams, and great fears are entertained for the safety of the fine flouring mill at Duncan's Falls. If a sudden thaw should come immense damage will be done.

A LETTER dated January 29, from Green river, says: Boats here—The Tarascon, Mary Ament, Charmer, Camelia, Sam. J. Hale, towboats Hawk Eye, Oakland and Liberty No. 3. We had a little scare on our boat last evening. A coat caught fire in a state room, but was soon put out. We think the ice is blockaded at Wolf creek, as it is getting thinner in the Ohio.

FRIDAY'S Louisville *Commercial* says: Navigation is entirely suspended, and there will be no departures until the ice thins out.

The Underwriters have refused to insure cargoes of steamboats on the Ohio, and several merchants who have freight on the Ben. Franklin somewhere between this and Cincinnati, could not take out a policy.

THE British Board of Trade have awarded a gold watch and chain to Captain G. D. Morrison, of the American ship General McClellan, for rescuing the master and crew of the British ship Crusader, of Liverpool, on the 9th of September last; also an aneroid barometer each to Mr. O. Nichols, mate, and Mr. R. Cutler, third mate; and a sum of £10 to be divided amongst four seamen, who manned the boat by which the rescue of the English crew was actually effected.

FRIDAY evening's St. Louis *Dispatch* say: Capt. J. P. Young, clerk of the Great Republic, came up from that boat this morning, and reports the boat and crew in good order and condition. The stocks were protected by tarpaulins, and were as comfortable as they would be in a stable. The boat had coal enough to keep the cabins warm and plenty of provisions for the passengers. A tow boat with a barge of coal went down this morning, and all the passengers who desire to leave the boat will be brought up to the city this evening, and the officers and crew of the boat will await a rise in the river.

PASSING AWAY.—Thursday's St. Louis *Republican* has the following in regard to Capt. Gormley, formerly a citizen of Brownsville, and well known in this city: "Death of Capt. Gormley.—Capt. James Gormley died on Monday evening last of apoplexy, at his residence No. 2,637 Bernard street, and was buried yesterday morning. Capt. Gormley was well known in St. Louis, and leaves many sorrowing friends. We think his first appearance here was in 1848, when he came to St. Louis as captain of the steamer Colorado, then running from this city to Pittsburgh. He afterwards commanded the Missouri river steamer A. B. Chambers in 1856. He also commanded the steamers Oriental, Statesman and Sultan. The last boat Capt. Gormley commanded was the Latan, a Missouri river steamer. Capt. Gormley was born at Brownsville, and at the time of his death was fifty-five years of age."

SATURDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says: John Harper bargained yesterday with Jos. P. Johnston for the purchase of one-sixth interest in the Ella Hughes for $850 cash. The necessary papers were all signed, the transfer made, and a check on the Traders' Bank of Nashville given for the amount. But when the check was presented, the bearer was informed that the Sheriff was taking an account of stock, and that the bank had suspended. Of course this canceled the trade, and no change was made in the owners of that much sold craft.

An opposition line is about being formed in the Upper Cumberland river trade.

Lord Palmerston, when last heard from, was very busy obtaining the signatures of the prominent merchants of Nashville, and the principal Cumberland river shippers, to an important document.

THE Cincinnati *Times and Chronicle* says: The new towboat Gaty No. 1 (or Future City as she has been called of late) has not gone to Madison, as was reported a few days ago, but still lies at Mack's yard. She will be sent to Madison to receive her machinery as soon as the ice disappears. Her life from the beginning has been one of varied experience and trouble. As we understand the case, she is now owned jointly by James Mack, of this city, and Cobb, Stribling & Co., of Madison, with whom a contract for her construction was made by St. Louis parties, and not fulfilled by the latter. However, an agreement exists between Jas. Mack and Cobb, Stribling & Co. as the first party, and the St. Louis company as the second, by virtue of which the latter can come into possession on her completion; but if the agreement is not met, she will still belong to the first party.

Navigation Closed—River Open South—Barge 35 Sunk.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

The river at this point rose three inches yesterday and was swelling slowly at dark. Considerable new made and heavy ice continues floating past the city, completely blocking the movements of the boats at this point. Business on the wharf was about suspended yesterday. The following notice, which was posted up on 'Change, explains itself:

ST. LOUIS, January 30, 1873.

Navigation from St. Louis to New Orleans being very uncertain, notice is hereby given that the members of the Board of Underwriters will not take cargo risks until it is manifest that there is a reasonable probability that a boat starting from St. Louis can complete her voyage without any great hazard.

N. J. EATON, Secretary.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

H D Cooper, 3 bxs sundries; Jno A Hood & co, 5 bbls whisky; Jas Loughridge, 1 bx frames; Frazier, M & co, 100 bdls paper; Arbuckles & co, 2 bxs mdse; Myers & Armor, 36 bdls shovels; Whitmore, W L & co, 8 do do; Lee & Smith, 1 bx d goods; J N Hoffstott & co, 1 bx tea; Maloney & Lanahan, 1 car old steel; M B Cochran & Co, 3 boxes hardware; F W Jenkins, 2 boxes soap; P Moye & Co, 106 bbls apples; B Wiggin, 2 car old iron; Sheppard & Vaughan, 5 bbls lard, 2 bbls tallow, 1 bbl walnuts, 1 box beeswax, 1 keg lard; H Schnellback, 35 sacks oats; Wm Barker, Jr, & Co, 8 sacks wool; Marshall & Co, 164 bags wheat; James Cobbs, 120 bbls apples; I J Pellet, 1 car hay; Houck, McG & Co, 66 sacks clover seed, 50 bbls flour, 200 sacks flour; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 12 bags clover seed; J Porterfield & Co, 9 doz brooms; H J McCracken, 60 sks corn meal; Schomaker & Co, 200 bbls flour, 400 do; Jno Burns, 1 car hay; J S Dilworth, 1 bx crackers; Samuel Brown, 2 bbls mdse, 3 bags flour; McCullough & Smith, 18 sks rags; Atwell & Lee, 1 grate; Wm H Nanther & Co, 55 sks corn; F W Jenkins & Bro, 400 sks flour; Jas Callery & Co, 1 bdl pelts, 4 do leather; Woodworth & D, 100 bbls flour; Duncan & Thompson, [illegible]; F J Leech, 1 box machinery; H Kleber & Bro, 5 organs; Macintosh, Hemphill & Co, 1 bx machinery; Haworth & D, 1 bx peaches; F H Myers, 1,250 g hams; Reese Owens & Co, 100 tcs lard; Dalzell & S, 1,250 g hams; H Conrad, 58 bales hay; Darlington & Co, 30 bales hops; Frankenheim & V, 33 do do; Loh & Cooley, 1 car corn; S R Floyd, 1 car wheat; W Welsh, 1 do do; W J Meek, 2 cars corn, 2 do barley; Kiel & Ritchart, 1 do oats.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis

T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour, 400 sacks do; F Sellers & Co, 1,179 pcs shoulders, 51 tcs grease; R Dickey & Co, 49 bales b corn; Seghmeyer & Voskamp, 100 bbls flour; Geo Sieble, 299 sacks b malt; John Nusser, 250 do; N W Briggs, 1 car barley; Eberhart & Ober, 1 do; W J Meek, 1 do; Loh & Cooley, 1 box tallow, 6 bbls g apples; J J McCracken & Bro, 11 do d apples; Clark & Smith, 10 do c meal; Wm Flaccus & Son, 14 rolls leather, 2 bbls grease; Wm McKee, 11 sks mill feed; Jas Gangwish, 125 do barley; H Frain, 15 boxes; Carter Bros, 1 box tea; Head, Carson & Co, 3 bbls butter; Hall's Safe and Lock Co, 12 iron safes; Reese Owens, 9 hhd shoulders, 20 pigs feet; W Hays & Son, 10 firkins do, 15 kegs do; Walker, Cooper & Co, 30 firkins do; Jas L Parker, 2 tcs d beef, 10 kegs pigs feet; W G Miller, 45 bales hay; O H Allerton, 2 cars do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

South Pitts P M Co, 1 car lumber; J L Brown, 1 do do; Kiefer, S & Co, 1 do hides; Central Ref Co, 3 do oil bbls; Duncan & T, 1 do do; W Welsh & Co, 1 do flour and meal; S B Floyd & Co, 2 do wheat; W G Miller, 1 do oats; W Nish & Co, 1 do brick, 1 do clay; Loh & C, 9 pkgs sund's, 21 bbls beans; Schomaker & Co, 50 bxs candles; Arbuckles & Co, 5 bbls oil, 1 car flour; F Eichenlaub, 3 bndls b slats; Voigt, M & Co, 30 bbls beans; Pitts Plow Works, 1 plow; R W Elliott, 4 chairs, 1 stand, 1 bench; Fairbanks, M & Co, 8 box scales; John Rocher, 41 bundles b handles; R E Sellers & Co, 5 boxes comp; J G Badine & Son, 1 box cigars; Pretzfeld Bros, 1 bale tobacco; Holmes, Bell & co, 16 bdls paper; O Barnett, 2 bbls and 1 keg butter; P Duff & Sons, 1 bbl eggs, 3 pkgs sdrs; J S Ramsey & co, 26 bbls c oil; Jas Hammond, 4 bbls s iron; Allen, Kirkpatrick & co, 21 sks c seed; Head, C & co, 8 pkgs sdrs; C Myers, 1 box cheese; Henry Rea jr, 21 kegs lard; Atwell & Lee, 3 do do; Thos Hare & Bro, 5 bdls hoes, 16 do pails; H J McCracken, 1 bx butter, 2 bbls eggs, 2 do onions; B D Moore, 1 cl bbl; J Myers & Son, 2 c s chairs.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Mary Dunlap, lot h h goods; Scott & G, 105 bags rye, 10 do oats; A Sarnack & co, 1 d hog; D Bly, 81 oil bbls; Reed & co, 1 bbl s fat; Hubbard & co, 1 case cir saws; S R Arthurs, 1 bx mdse; Young & B lot e bbls; Pier, Dannels & co, lot do; W Hoffman, 2 d hogs; J Mark, 23 sks oats; Erskine & co, 1 car fire clay; C Howard & S, 14 cars stone; Chaut. Lake Ice co, 1 car ice; Jno Lutz, 1 calf; Henderson & Bro, 1 bx drugs; H Crawford, 1 bbl butter; H F Brusgerman, 1 bbl do, 1 kg eggs; F Dettrich, 1 calf; Shoenberger, B & co, 13 cars 1 stone; Carnagie, K & co, 9 do do; Star Fire Brick Co, 1 car clay; Dilworth, P & co, 1 car staves.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	3	Brown & Co, m	1
Wm Smith & Son, m	5	Loomis & Co, m	1
Jones & Laughlins, m	3		
Total			13

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Borey, m	4	Painter & Son, m	19
Wm Smith & Son, m	11	DeHaven, m	3
Lewis O & P, m	10	Mitchell S & Co, m	7
Wm Clark & Co, m	5	Anschutz & Son, m	4
McIntosh H Co, m	2	Jones & Laughlins, m	38
J B Herron, m	3	Totten & Co, m	5
Pitts Loco Works, m	4	Graff, B & Co, m	25
Zug & Co, m	1	Spang, C & Co, o	28
Lewis, B, D & Co, m	30		
Total			220

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	3	J Moorhead, m	5
Total			8

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Car.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	Caughey & Hallman, m	1
Total			3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	Wilson, G & Co, o	1
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	8	Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	2
Reese, G & Co, o	1		
Total			14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Wm Smith & Son, m	1	Lucy Furnace, o	1
Total			2

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.
A V R R Coal Co.	5

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

J. W. COOK....President.
R. W. MACKEY....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS....Cashier.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL....$100,000
PRIVILEGE....$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.
Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:
HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.
President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

244 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

CAPITAL....$200,000

☞ Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

Directors.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs,
David Matthias, Thomas Jones, Jr.,
Wm. M. Vogleson, W. W. Scott,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
Henry Raynor.
MWS

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 35 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL....$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:
THOMAS FAWCETT, MADISON BAILEY,
D. W. C. CARROLL, J. F. DENNISTON,
JAMES H. HOPKINS, GEORGE BINGHAM,
JULIUS ADLER, ABRAM HAYES,
JAMES BOWN, PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.
MWF

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Directors:
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Shoies.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JNO. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
ROBT. J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
GETER C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL....$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, JR.
GEO. H. ANDERSON....President.
JOHN D. FRASER....Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.
Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.
Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED ON UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY....President.
W. VANKIRK....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR....Cashier.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION.

☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

PETROLEUM.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

AND DEALERS IN

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products:

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S

"LIGHT OF DAY" BRAND

STAR CANDLES,

Are of superior quality, and the Standard Brand.
Sold by DILWORTH BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN FINCH

Begs to offer his services for TUNNELING, SINKING OR BORING. He has had many years experience in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Staffordshire and Wales, and will undertake to go through ground on reasonable terms.

Address JOHN FINCH,
Larimer's Station, Westmoreland county, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA....CAPT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER ELECTOR....CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. WASH. STEWART.
STEAMER E. BENNETT....CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON....Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 o'clock P. M.

HARVEY DARLINGTON....Captain
WM. HARBISON....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Cincinnati and St. Louis.

(FIRST RISE.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

ESPERANZA.

J. B. CONWAY....Captain.
GEORGE SPLANE....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to
GEORGE GHRIEST, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF WASHINGTON.

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin....$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry....30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh....$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to
JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 17 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

MANUFACTURERS.

Anchor Nail and Tack Works

CHESS, SMYTH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. B. Cochran & Co.

121 Liberty Street, Corner Fifth,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, AND Manufacturers' Supplies

HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF
Deane's Steam Pumps,
Judson Governors,
Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. MWS

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON PIPE FITTERS AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'

STEAM PUMPS.

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.
MWF

WEST POINT

BOILER

WORKS,

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

MWF

DUQUESNE

SPRING AND AXLE WORKS.

Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE, NO. 171 PENN AVENUE.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER.

Manufacturers of PORTABLE and STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description. Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and Works—33 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

Wm. Smith & Sons'

NATIONAL

Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

Orders solicited for all kinds of

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

Hazard Powder Company's

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.

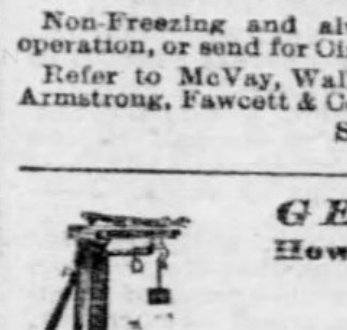
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street),
PITTSBURGH.

CHEAP STEAM PUMP,

Without Valves, Piston or Packing.

Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00.
Refer to McVay, Walker & Co., *well sixty feet deep;* Armstrong, Fawcett & Co., *well fifty feet deep.*
SHERIFFS & LOUGHREY,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh.



GET THE BEST.

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG
63 Wood street

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

MANUFACTURERS.

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT THE

Explosion

OF

RANGE BOILERS

CAN BE

PREVENTED

BY

ANDERSON'S PATENT

Safety Valve,

FOR SALE BY

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

S. Lissberger

Respectfully informs all parties using INGOT COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, TINNERS' and PLUMBERS' SOLDER, and all grades of BABBIT'S METALS, that he can furnish the above at Lowest NEW YORK rates.
S. L. also calls the attention of Rolling Mill Proprietors to his extensive IRON YARD and to his ability to supply any quantity and description of SCRAP IRON and STEEL on the most favorable terms. A personal call or application by mail solicited.
Iron Yard, Metal Warehouse and Office, corner Fourth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
☞ Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

J. K. Moorhead & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Britches, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Coal Shutes,
Iron Bridges, Condensers,
Steam Boilers, Prison Doors,
Gasometers,
Blast Furnace Stacks and Pipes.

Office and Works; Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

D. De HAVEN & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Duquesne Coal Cooking Stove

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

GRATE FRONTS, HOLLOW WARE, &c.

SALESROOM,

NO. 22 WOOD STREET.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works.

ALL KINDS OF

Brass Castings Made to Order.

Prompt attention given to Filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON STREET, South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

FISH BARS AND BOLTS,

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,

WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW, CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

Office, 369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
POSTOFFICE LOCK BOX 446.
E. KAYLOR, President.
R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
W. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

NATIONAL

Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

OFFICE AND WORKS

AT CONNELLSVILLE, PENNA.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

William Graff & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

JOHN J. ENDRES,

Mining and Civil Engineer,

Manufacturer of Machinery

FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.

SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines; Builder of improved Coke Ovens and Machinery for discharging the same.

Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

CHARLES H. ONIONS........HARPER McLARN.

HARPER M'LARN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Stoves, Hollow Ware

ARCHES, GRATES, &C.,

228 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

MANSFIELD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL GRADES

ANTI-FRICTION TYPE AND STEREOTYPE METALS.

Also, BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS of every description, and Dealers in INGOT COPPER, PIG TIN, LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPELTER, &c.
No. 13 SECOND AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Contractors and Builders

WILL SAVE MONEY BY ORDERING THEIR

ROOF BOLTS, TRUSS RODS,

Wrought Iron Plates and Stirrups,

CAST IRON WASHERS,

BARN DOOR,

Gate and Cellar Door Hinges

FROM

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant Bar Iron

Bolts, Nuts and Washers

FOR

Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Railway [Cars and Splice Bar Bolts.]

91 and 92 Water Street and 114 and 116 First Avenue.

SEMI-STEEL

ECLIPSE

SAFETY

STEAM

GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.

☞ Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ERECT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON.

Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Roundhouses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS.

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

MILLS FOR GRINDING BRICK CLAY.

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

HUGH M. BOLE,

FOUNDER,

Engine Builder and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK.

Machine Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
Foundry—On Third avenue, near Market street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS

Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

Pennsylvania Iron Works,

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,
PITTSBURGH

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TIN BARS

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Storm in the British Isles.

Extraordinary Snow Fall.

Six Inches Deep in London.

Vessels Wrecked on the Coast.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

THE INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.

Great Storm in England, Ireland and Scotland—Six Inches of Snow in London—Marine Disasters.

LONDON, February 2.—The British Isles were visited last night by one of the most violent storms ever experienced, even at this season of the year. Snow fell to an extraordinary depth in the city and country. This morning it was six inches deep in the streets of London. Travel was almost wholly suspended. Omnibuses and cabs ceased running and scarcely a vehicle of any description has been seen in the streets all day. In the provinces the snow fall was much heavier, and in the extreme north the drifts are several feet deep. The gale raged with great fury all around the English and Irish coasts. Many wrecks have already been reported, and there has been a fearful loss of life, especially off Torquay and around Sicily. The steamer Clan Alpine went ashore during the night on Black Head and became a total wreck. It is feared all on board are lost. The ship Sarah was wrecked on the Irish coast near Baileggan and fourteen of her crew drowned.

Thirteen lives were lost by the wreck of the steamer Clan Alpine.

An accident occurred to-day on the London and Northwestern Railroad at Stafford, by which several persons were killed.

Russian Forces in Central Asia.

BERLIN, February 2.—The *Vessische Zeitung* of this city demonstrates that the Russian forces in Central Asia are strong enough to defy any attack of the British to check their progress and England is powerless. Russia is only waiting for a false step on the part of England.

The report that Sendar Abdul Rahman had captured Fort Hessar, at the investigation of the Russians, and was making aggressive movements in Afghanistan, is contradicted. The latest advices from Bokhara represent that city and surrounding country tranquil.

Serious Phase of the Carlist Insurrection in Spain.

PARIS, February 1.—Communication between San Sebastian and the interior of Spain has been entirely interrupted by the Carlists. No mails from that country have been received in Paris for three days past. There is no communication with Bilboa except by sea. An attack on that town by Carlists is apprehended. The railway between Alsasua and Beasin has been cut by the insurgents, and the running of trains between those places is suspended. A Carlist band entrenched at Sturrioz were attacked by a force of royal troops, and maintained their position after a conflict of three hours' duration. The insurgents claim a victory. Several Spanish customs officers on the frontier have been driven away by the Carlists, and forced to take refuge on French territory.

MADRID, February 1.—In the Lower Cortes to-day Zorrilla, President, asked an appropriation of 12,000,000 reals to enable the government to put the telegraph lines in working order. Zorrilla said he regretted to announce that many excesses were being committed in the north by roving bands of Carlists. The royal forces, however, were vigorously pursuing the insurgents. The government had received intelligence of the destruction of Maestrazo's band of Carlists, the defeat of Baball's band and the complete rout of another force of 1,200 insurgents with a loss of twenty-eight killed, including two priests. It is expected that the insurrection would soon be ended and communication restored with France.

The Northfleet Calamity.

LONDON, February 2.—The deposition of the engineer of the steamer Murillo has been taken before the British Consul at Cadiz. His statement coincides with the previous account of the disaster. Pending investigation the Master of the steamer and some of the crew have been arrested. They admit that they were in collision with a vessel but deny it was the Northfleet.

Fire at Woolwich Academy.

LONDON, February 1.—A fire to-day in the central block of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich destroyed the entire block. Loss $250,000.

Red Flag Parties Condemned.

PARIS, February 1.—After three days agitated debate on the report of the committee on Lyons war contracts, the National Assembly this afternoon, by a vote of 559 against 42, adopted the resolution condemning the conduct of the parties who hoisted the red flag in that city.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LISBON, February 1.—The strike of engineers and stokers on the Portuguese Railroad has terminated, the government having interfered and compelled them to resume work.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 1.—The Sultan will attend the Vienna exhibition. He will leave the government in charge of Yassef Izzeddi Effendi. Before starting he will proclaim the latter heir to the throne.

ATHENS, February 1.—The Italian Minister to Greece refuses to have any communication with Spiliotakis, Grecian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in consequence of the receipt of an alleged discourteous letter.

VIENNA, February 2.—The Exhibition building has been completed.

PARIS, February 2.—The *Official Journal* states that only eleven persons were arrested in the Montmartre quarter on Wednesday night and all released, with two or three exceptions, after a short detention.

BERLIN, February 2.—The journeymen house painters in this city have struck work. The strike is not general, but threatens to become so.

European Markets.

LONDON, February 1, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅛@92⅜. American Securities—5-20s of '65, 93½; do of '67, 93⅜; 10-40s 92¼; new 5s 91⅛; Erie Railway 53.

PARIS, February 1.—Rentes 55 francs 20 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, February 1.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 10@10⅛d; Orleans 10⅛@10⅜d; sales 10,000 bales; of American 5,000 bales; for speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 2d@12s 4d. Flour 29s 6d@30s. Corn 27s 9d@28s. Cheese 69s. Cumberland middles 35s; short rib middles 37s 6d. Petroleum—Spirits 13d; refined 21d.

ANTWERP, February 1.—Refined petroleum 44¼ francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 1, 1873.

THE STOKES CASE—MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

In the Oyer and Terminer Court to-day Judge Boardman heard counsel in the matter of the bill of exception in the case of Stokes. The Judge decided to exclude from the bill allegations in reference to Stokes having been absent from the Court while part of the testimony was being taken, also that the Judge was at one time off the bench, but allowed them to be brought in by affidavit on the motion for a new trial. The Judge then signed the bill. The motion for a new trial was then commenced and the papers in the case read. Among them were numerous affidavits alleging irregularities and openly expressed hostility to the prisoner by the jurors. One special affidavit is by Mary Bean, stating that on the day of the murder, in going past the Grand Central Hotel, she saw Fisk, whom she knew while a domestic at Long Branch, go inside the private entrance and instantly backed out, pulled out a pistol and re-entered. As she passed the hotel she heard pistol shots. She was about to marry at this time, and her friends fearing she would be locked up as a witness dissuaded her from telling what she saw. She gives numerous references to respectable parties. The motion will be decided on Monday.

EX-CONTROLLER CONNOLLY.

Samuel G. Courtney, one of the counsel for Richard B. Connolly, says he is not a very great ways from the city, and will be on hand when his own trial is called; that he is keeping in retirement to avoid rascally blackmailers, who have orders of arrest against him.

THE TWEED JURY.

A juror in the Tweed trial says the jury stood eight for acquittal, three for conviction, and one blank.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England winds backing to southwesterly and probably southeasterly, with rising temperature and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States winds backing to fresh and brisk southerly and easterly, rising temperature and generally increasing cloudiness. From the Ohio valley and Missouri to Lake Erie and upper lakes falling barometer, decided rise of temperature, fresh to brisk and probably very brisk southeasterly and southwesterly winds and very generally cloudy and possibly threatening weather. For South Atlantic States light to fresh [illegible] weather. For Gulf [illegible] higher temperature [illegible] easterly winds with [illegible] generally cloudy weather. For the Mississippi, Tennessee [illegible] east of [illegible] Kentucky falling barometer, rising temperature, fresh easterly and southerly winds, and very generally cloudy and possibly threatening weather, but afternoon telegraphic reports from the Western Gulf States and Kansas, and a portion of those from Canada, Michigan and the extreme Northwest have not yet been received.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports twenty-two deaths in the city for the week ending February 1. The causes of death were as follows. Dropsy of the brain, 1; still born, 1; premature birth, 1; child birth, 1; meningitis, 2; inflammation of the brain, 2; pericarditis, 1; croup, 2; accident, 1; whooping cough, 1; peritonitis, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2; pneumonia, 1; heart disease, 1; diptheria, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; lead colic, 1; dropsy, 1. Of the above there were under one year, 5; between one and five, 8; between five and ten, 2; between ten and forty, 3; between fifty and sixty, 3; between sixty and seventy, 1; white, 20; colored, 2; males, 12; females, 10; total, 22.

Letters Held for Postage.

February 2, 1873.

	Cents.
Finnegan, Miss Mary, Chester, Pa	3
Huntington Bros., Canton, Ohio	1
Richards Mf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa	3
Simpson, Mrs. Mary, Larkin, Iowa	3
Tonier, H. A., Monongahela City, Pa	1

JOHN H. STEWART, M.P.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Business of Friday and Saturday—Debate on the Report of the Legislative Committee.

The following proceedings took place in the State Constitutional Convention on Friday and Saturday:

Edward C. Knight, Philadelphia, presented and read the Memorial of the Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Also a memorial from the same body regarding military service, and remonstrating against the provisions of the Constitution, deeming them a violation of the religious rights guaranteed their society by "William Penn; the founder of this great Commonwealth, in his charter;" concluding as follows:

"We represent a people who cannot comply with any law requiring military service without disobeying the command of God to them. Neither can they pay a fine imposed for exemption therefrom, because in so doing they feel that they would implicate themselves in a violation of their conscientious scruples in this respect.

"For more than two hundred years our Society has held the doctrine that all wars and fightings were forbidden to them as followers of Christ—differing in this respect from nearly all other associations of men claiming the Christian name.

"For asserting and maintaning this and other testimonies of the Truth as it is in Jesus they were brought under cruel persecution, enduring the despoiling of their estates, incarceration in prisons and loathsome dungeons and death. Through this long season of darkness, their dependence was upon the Divine Power, under which their patient suffering and earnest remonstrance obtained in some degree the favor of those in authority.

"For the free enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, they came to this land to seek amongst the so-called savages of the wilderness immunities and privileges denied them at the hands of a professed Christian nation. Here William Penn and his friends planted their infant colony and proved the efficacy of the principle of Peace. The conflict of arms was unknown, and history bears no record of strife between the Indian and the Friend.

"We, their descendants, now appear before you, not alone with a view to shield ourselves from suffering, but, under a sense of duty to God, to assert the *sacred rights of conscience*, to raise the standard of the Prince of Peace before the people, and, in His name, to ask you so to frame and modify the Constitution that it shall prohibit the Legislature from enacting laws which bring under persecution innocent men for obeying His Commands. 'Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you.'

"In thus defining our position, we enter not into judgment or condemnation of those who differ from us."

Resolutions being in order, Mr. Newlin (Philadelphia) offered the following:

That the common school fund shall never be divided for sectarian purposes, and no money shall be appropriated by any State, county, municipal or other public authority to any sectarian association or corporation for any purpose.

By Mr. Brodhead (Northampton)—That the seat of the State government shall be fixed by the people; that at the time and place designated by this Convention for the people to vote for or against the Constitution, the people shall also vote upon the location of the seat of the State government; that each voter may vote for any one of the following places: Pittsburgh, Altoona, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Bethlehem and Philadelphia; that if a majority of the whole number of votes cast shall be given for any one place, then such place shall thenceforth be the seat of the State government; but if a majority of votes cast shall not be given for any one place, those two places having the smallest vote shall be dropped from the list, and at the next ensuing general election the people shall again vote thereon, and if no one of the six places voted for shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast, then the two lowest on the list shall be dropped; and at the next ensuing general election the people shall again vote thereon, and if no one of the four places voted for shall receive a majority of the votes cast, then the two places having the smallest number of votes shall be dropped, and at the next ensuing general election the people shall finally vote thereon, and the place having the majority of votes cast shall thenceforth be the State Capital, and the Legislature shall provide by law for the proper carrying out by law of the objects of this provision.

By Mr. Pughe (Luzerne)—That the Committee on Education be instructed to consider the expediency of establishing free schools in the mining districts for the study of geology, chemistry, mineralogy, mining, engineering and scientific ventilation of mines.

By Mr. Struthers (Warren)—Securing the purity of elections, and guarding against corrupt practices in all the departments of the government, under penalties embracing forfeiture of offices, disqualification to hold office, and by fine and imprisonment.

The Convention then again went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Legislature, having previously progressed as far as the twelfth section, fixing the salaries of legislators.

Mr. J. Gillingham Fell (Phila.) urged his amendment of $700 salary for the members of the Legislature in a few forcible remarks.

Mr. Boyd (Montgomery) thought that $2,000 was not too much, and was opposed to the amendment of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. Howard (Allegheny) was earnest in his opinion that our law makers should be well paid for their services. Men who in their private business, as merchants, or their private practice as lawyers, could make $5,000 to $10,000, or $15,000 per annum, were asked to go to the Legislature on the contemptible pittance of $700 to $1,200. To secure good and honest law-givers it is requisite to pay them well, otherwise corrupt men, who make politics their profession, and who are ready to take cheap salaries for the purpose of making money through the means of bargain and sale to the highest bidders for their votes will be secured.

Mr. H. G. Smith (Lancaster) replied to Mr. Boyd in reference to the Credit Mobilier matter, and its origin in this State. He denied that the members of the Legislature had derived any benefit or stock in the concern when the charter was granted to organize the Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency. He favored the proposition that the Legislature should fix the salaries of members.

Mr. Beebe (Venango) advocated a salary sufficient to enable members to live while at Harrisburg in a respectable manner. He was ashamed of this Commonwealth, boasting of her great wealth, and yet wishing to pay her legislators wages insufficient to pay their board bills.

Mr. Wright (Luzerne) felt that when a man left his business at the call of his fellow-citizens to serve them in the Legislature, he should be paid for his sacrifices and services. Good men would be obtained, and not the off-scourings of our political purlieus, if a respectable salary was attached to the office of Representative.

Mr. Hunter (Crawford) thought it proper to leave the whole matter to the Legislature itself. He was opposed to inadequate salaries, and had found in his business relations that those men who were paid best did the best work.

Mr. Simpson (Philadelphia) was not willing to vote for Mr. Fell's amendment, and urged the acceptance of the section as reported by the committee.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Cochran (Berks), Cuyler (Philadelphia), and J. P. Wetherill (Philadelphia), who closed the discussion, when, on motion, without coming to a vote, the committee rose.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

Memorials were presented on the liquor and suffrage questions, and referred.

Resolution by Mr. Newlin, of Philadelphia, that no member of the Legislature nor of any municipal council shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to or exercise any public office or employment whatever.

Mr. McAllister, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage, Elections and Representatives, made a supplementary and partial report, which was read and laid on the table. Among its provisions is one depriving any elector from voting who shall offer money to secure votes, or who shall accept money for his own vote. Also, that every person convicted of violation of the election laws shall be deprived of the right of suffrage. In contested election cases no person shall be permitted to withhold his testimony upon the ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy, but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any judicial proceeding.

Mr. J. W. F. White, of Allegheny, and Messrs. Carter and Rooke, presented minority reports, which were laid on the table.

The convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the twelfth section, respecting the salaries of members of the Legislature.

Mr. Smith, of Berks, defended the Legislature against the onslaught made by members of the Convention, and did not think that the representatives of this great Commonwealth were ever overpaid.

W. H. Smith, of Allegheny, thought the faith of his colleague in the integrity of the Legislature as great as that of the scriptural injunction. He did not have that faith, and believed that the fixing of their own salaries should not be left to the members of the Legislature. He was in favor of and should vote for the section as it came from the committee.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Fell's amendment to fix the salary at $700, and it was defeated.

Mr. White, of Indiana, offered an amendment to take the place of the section under consideration, which was debated at length by Messrs. White, Temple and others, and finally agreed to. It reads as follows:

"The members of the General Assembly shall receive such salaries and mileage for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law, and no other compensation or perquisite whatever, whether for services as a member of any committee or otherwise; but no member of either house shall, during the term for which he may have been elected, receive any increase of salary, compensation, or mileage, under any law passed during such period."

The thirteenth section, that every person elected or appointed to any office by the Legislature shall discharge the duties of said office in person, and not by proxy, was adopted. [illegible] fourteenth, providing that the Lieutenant Governor shall preside over the Senate, and [illegible] elect its Speaker, was passed. Sections [illegible] sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and nineteen were considered and adopted. On motion of Mr. Yeagh, of Dauphin, the committee rose, and leave to sit again after the reports on the twentieth and twenty-first sections, when [illegible] could be disposed of.

The Mexican Veterans.

The Veterans met again on Saturday night in the Greys armory, Captain Hay in the chair, R. H. Kelly, Secretary. Owing to the absence of the chairmen of sundry committees, no business of importance was transacted. A vote of thanks was returned to Colonel Campbell for the use of the armory as a meeting place, and then the veterans adjourned until next Saturday.

ON Saturday evening the Police Committee held a meeting and approved the pay-roll for the month of January, amounting to $16,140 36. The monthly bills, incidental, show a total of $12,435 31, of which $11,697 18 is borrowed money, used to pay the force for December. The committee transacted no other business of importance.

CITY MATTERS.

A Mother Wants Her Child.

In the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday a petition from Elizabeth Taylor was filed, asking for a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to Townsend Davis, from whom she desired to procure the body of her little daughter, Ellen Cooper, aged seven years. The mother alleges in her petition that the child is unlawfully restrained of her liberty, being detained in the custody of the said Davis, notwithstanding she has not committed any wrong. The Court issued the writ as prayed for, and directed that the respondent appear before the Court with the said Ellen Cooper, this morning at ten o'clock.

Court Reporter for the Common Pleas.

On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, John H. Hampton, Esq., suggested, on behalf of the members of the bar, the appointment of a phonographic reporter, which would greatly facilitate the business of the court. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., favored the proposition strongly. Judge Sterrett said he was in favor of employing a reporter, if a competent person could be had. Mr. Marshall said there was such a person now in the city, who could be employed. At the suggestion of the members of the bar present, the subject was referred to the following committee: Messrs. Marshall, Hampton, Shiras, Geyer and Furgeson.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

When Maggie Mitchell was here last winter she astonished her old time admirers by undertaking a new line of character. She produced a dramatic version of "Jane Eyre," and achieved so signal and legitimate a triumph on the part of the heroine as astonished everybody who had got into the habit of identifying her with "Fanchon" and the light farcical drama they had been accustomed to see her play.

Maggie Mitchell has since confessed that her attempt to interpret this character was inspired by the hope to rise above the trivial range of theatrical business with which her name had theretofore been associated. The brilliant success attending her earlier efforts was flattering and profitable, but experience has enlarged her views and given her ambition worthier aims, and she resolved to gain reputation as an artist, instead of remaining all her life a mere pet of the public.

That was why she made up her mind to try and play "Jane Eyre." Her endeavor met with instant and most gratifying popular recognition. Promiscuous audiences were delighted beyond measure; but this was not the highest form of indorsement received, nor that for which her soul most ardently yearned. She wished to be understood by those who had read Charlotte Bronte's wonderful story and who had analyzed and felt its power as she herself had done. She was understood by them and heartily appreciated as she deserved to be.

And so the Pittsburgh Opera House was not only thronged by mere amusement seekers, but contained among its audiences a large critical and cultured element, such as only the opera, Mr. Jefferson or Madame Janauschek ever attracts to a place of entertainment here. That element and eager crowds of the general public will gather in the Opera House this evening, when Maggie Mitchell reappears as "Jane Eyre." She will receive the assistance of the ablest members of the stock company, and Mr. L. R. Shewell has been specially retained to support her.

Aims's American Theater.

Every once in a while Manager Aims becomes dissatisfied with the general average of success, that has attended his efforts to please the public all through the season, and insists upon making a sort of a "ten strike." This is one of his ten strike weeks. He not only retains his admirable regular company and the pick of the stars who were with him last week, but has engaged, to reinforce them, one of the strongest and most remarkable combinations ever brought together. He has secured the famous Matthews family, who concentrate a perfect galaxy of talent in their own wonderful organization; and, beside them, he introduces the most extraordinary French troupe of gymnasts of the period, including Mons. D'Atalie, "the man of steel," M'lle D'Angela, "the female Samson," the intrepid infant acrobat, Young Zephyr, and the infinitessimal child clown, Le Tout Petit. Standing room in Aimes's theater will be at a premium.

The Strakosch Concert.

The Patti-Mario concert at Library Hall to-night will be one of the greatest events of our musical season, and will no doubt be very largely attended. There is some misapprehension in the public mind as to the price for reserved seats—the general belief being that two dollars is the charge, when only a dollar and fifty cents is asked. There are yet a number of vacancies on the chart at Kleber & Bro.'s, which should be secured early this morning.

One of our exchanges thus speaks of M'lle Patti: "Her music is like the outbreakings of joy in birds, after the descent of storms, and when nature has come suddenly forth from deep shade into open sunshine. There is a charm in it that is not art, but nature. It stirs and elevates, melts and soothes, awes and inspires precisely as if an inspiration of nature moved us within the most sacred and inner precincts of her temple. It is a revelation of what we would be ourselves, if we could only reach the expandings and aspirings of the higher nature within us. It is impossible not to experience this feeling of delight in her splendid vocalization, for it combines the genuine perfection of art with the real enchantment of nature—the natural excellence, however, always predominating over the purely artistic execution. M'lle Patti is so full of music that, in her merriment, she can't help *laughing it right out*, just as a bird runs up a scale of joy, in an ecstatic trill. Laughing, it is music; sighing, it is music; weeping, it is music; for, in whatever mood, her heart flows out in joyousness or sorrow, just as her audience is to be moved by the particular spell upon its spirit. So wonderful is her vocalization that, in many of its passages, it puzzles us to know whether it is her voice or the instrument which accompanies it, except that it has too much soul to be instrumental, and touches emotions beyond the reach of anything but a divinely-constructed instrument."

Academy of Music.

To-morrow evening the English Opera Company make their first appearance in Wallace's always popular "Maritana." The company is not so powerful as some others which have sang here, but it is evenly balanced and includes several old and always beloved favorites. Zelda Seguin is sure to be warmly welcomed, and we all like to hear the fresh natural voice of Rose Hersee. Mr. Bowler is one of the most acceptable of light tenors, and the complement of bass and baritone is said to be unusually effective. It is so long since we have had any English Opera that this can scarcely fail of meeting with unbounded success. The sale of seats at Blume's music store indicates the certainty of crowded audiences. "Fra Diavolo" will be given on Wednesday, and on Thursday, "Martha."

"The New Chivalry."

Mrs. Francis E. Willard delivers a lecture entitled "The New Chivalry" at Library Hall to-morrow evening. Mrs. Willard is now Principal of Evanston Academy; but is better known in Pittsburgh as one of the most efficient and esteemed teachers in Dr. Pershing's Female College.

SUITS FOR SLANDER.

Injuring the Credit of a Business Firm.

In the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, Major Brown, counsel for Messrs. Wm. Smith & Sons, the well known pipe manufacturers, instituted suits for slander against three prominent citizens—Dr. F. Hardtmeyer, Adam Reineman and John McCune. The narrative in these cases has not yet been filed, but we understand that the defendants are charged with circulating reports hurtful to the credit of the plaintiffs—alleging that the firm was in financial difficulty, had its paper protested, and was actually insolvent. The plaintiffs state there is not the least foundation for such rumors; and that they are able to meet all their liabilities promptly. They claim that their credit has been seriously injured by these reports, and threaten to bring suit against several other parties, who have given them currency. It is proper to state that the Messrs. Smith, before bringing suit, endeavored to get a satisfactory explanation from the defendants, but failed to do so.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Kloman, Carnegie & Co. Want $225,000 from the Cascade Iron Company.

The preliminary papers in a suit for damages, which promises to be an interesting and important one, were filed in the Common Pleas Court on Saturday. The plaintiffs are Messrs. Andrew Carnegie, Thomas Carnegie, Andrew Kloman and Henry Phipps, Jr., known as the firm of Kloman, Carnegie & Co., and the defendants the Cascade Iron Company, composed of and represented by the following named gentlemen: Joseph Kirkpatrick, President; Wm. Bagaley, Samuel H. Hartman, Wm Smith, Andrew Kloman, James Lyon, Samuel Riddle and Watterson Palmer. The defendants, it appears, entered into a contract with the plaintiffs, which contract bears date January 13, 1872, and is appended to the bill of complainants, for the delivery afloat in the Cleveland docks, of twenty-five thousand tons of Cascade iron ore, guaranteed to equal the best No. 1 Lake Superior specular ore, both in quality and yield (excepting the Jackson Iron Company's ore), at $8 75 per ton, three dollars per ton cash to be paid down, and notes for four months for payment of the remainder to be given when the ore is delivered. The contract called for the delivery of the ore during the months from January to October 1872, and stipulated that Kloman, Carnegie & Co. should loan the said Cascade Iron Company the sum $5,000. The money was loaned, and some 22,747 tons of the ore have been delivered.

The plaintiffs aver and allege that the defendants have violated the provisions of the contract, alleging that the ore is not equal in yield to the best No. 1 Lake Superior specular ore (Jackson Iron Company's ore excepted), whereby the complainants allege they have sustained a loss of $211,327 50. They also allege that 2,253 tons of the ore has not yet been delivered, showing a further loss of $14,087, or an aggregate injury in dollars and cents of $225,414 50.

Eminent counsel will appear on each side, and a warm contest may be anticipated.

AN ECCENTRIC CAPITALIST.

Important Telegrams That Do Not Get "Wired"—The Reason Why—Evidently an Ambitious Man.

Ambition developes some strange traits in human nature. Many men succeed in reaching the goal of their ambition and some do not. Many have tried to rise in the world and in their efforts have only accomplished the end, by means of a rope securely tightened around their necks. Others are content with going to Congress and dealing in stock. While the great majority of men aspire to get rich and make this their only ambition, many there are who seek to gain a name and whose sole desire is only to make their fellow men believe they are wealthy. They appear continually on the move, and with tightly closed lips and a few business wrinkles above the eyebrows, they give the general observer of human nature an idea that a world of ideas are being brought to a focus in their heads. Such a character came to the reporters' notice, on Saturday, in one of the telegraph offices. He was a well dressed man of about thirty-four years of age, and from the anxiety depicted on his countenance, he seemed to have an immense amount of business on hand. We learn from one of the telegraph officials that the individual is in the habit of calling at the office daily. He enters with a smart business air, and going to the receiving clerk's window asks, "Rates to Chicago, please?" Receiving the necessary information he indites a telegram. In a moment he is back to the clerk—"What's the figures to Milwaukee?" Another telegram is written, with a side question as to the "price of gold at noon." The telegraphic rates to Boston, New Orleans, London, Paris, and other points are inquired for and still the writing of telegrams continues. The last remark made by the man of business is generally, "You are sure you are right about the price of gold?" Being assured as to the price, he writes another telegram and then leaves without sending off a single message. An examination of the desk where this man of business has been writing developes the fact that he has left all his messages behind him. Examine them and you find them to read thus:

"To Jones, Sterling & Co., Chicago: Will take the property at first price, $850,000, cash balance in four months. R—— J——."

Another will read: "To Secretary Northern Navigation Company, Milwaukee. Yes; will take balance of your stock. I send by express $200,000 in bonds. Look out for me. J—— J——."

Again: "To Bonsall, Rothschild, & Co., London. Your terms accepted. I send you the half million dollars in English gold per Transatlantic Express Company. Notify me of receipt by cable. J—— J——."

And so the telegrams continue, each one informing some individual or firm that their "terms are accepted," or that so many "hundreds of thousands" of dollars, either in gold, bonds or currency, have been shipped; but this wonderful "J—— J——" somehow always forgets to expend the few cents necessary to send off such important documents, so they remain upon the public desk at the telegraph office for all who enter to read, and doubtless think to themselves what a world of business "J—— J——" must have on hand. Whether this extraordinary capitalist stands outside the telegraph window and enjoys himself in looking at the innocent public read his telegrams or not has not been ascertained. He can only be put down on the list of eccentric men whose ambition is to be imagined wealthy and important in the world without the least intention of ever enjoying a surplusage of cash or be elevated to the dignity of a ward constable. The clerks in the office where he does all this extraordinary telegraphing(?) talk of presenting him with a bill for blanks if he continues to waste ink and paper.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The New Board in Session—Organization Effected—Reports of Officers, &c., &c.

There was a regular meeting of the members of the Board of Health held on Saturday afternoon in their rooms, new City Hall.

The meeting being called to order, a permanent organization was effected by electing Dr. A. H. Gross, President; Mr. J. D. Fleming, Secretary; and William B. Hays, Jr., Treasurer.

The salaries of the officers of the Board were then considered, and the increased territory discussed, after which an election was held with the following result: Health Officer Crosby Gray, salary increased from $1,200 to $1,500 per annum; assistant officer and clerk, J. G. Little, salary increased from $700 to $900; Thos. Lindsay, meat inspector, salary increased from $1,500 to $2,500. J. J. Lawson, Lewis Wolther, Albert Mariatt, George Rodgers and G. W. Henry were elected inspectors at salaries of $800 per annum each. Dr. Snively was elected physician to the Board at a salary of $400 per annum.

Dr. J. G. McCandless, physician to the Board for the past term presented a report showing the deaths in 1872 to have been 2,616, of which 160 were still births. Of the deaths, 667 were married persons, 1,664 single, widows and widowers 83 and not given 23. The number of deaths is seventy-five less than last year. Consumption caused the greatest mortality.

Mr. Crosby Gray, Health Officer, presented his report for the month of January, which was as follows: Number of nuisances abated, 169; number of permits granted, 62; amount received from permits, $31; amount received from certified copies of record, $2; amount received from Conrad, Wagner & Co., license, $1; total, $34; expended, $8 54: balance, $25; cases of small pox reported, 8; cases of small pox sent to the hospital, 6; births reported last quarter, 1,123; marriages, 364; deaths in January, 258.

The officer also presented his annual report, showing that during the year 4,927 nuisances had been abated. Receipts of the year from fines, permits, &c., $1,628 16; expenses $233 79; balance $1,394 37. The deaths from small-pox during the year were 543; the total number of deaths was 2,456. There were 1,143 marriages, and 3,378 births during the year. The report concludes with some suggestions as to sewerage, slaughter houses, contagious diseases, &c. The report was received.

Meat Inspector Lindsay presented his report for the year, from which we take the following: Condemned—Beef, 2,200 pounds; pork, 1,982 pounds; veal, 2,700 pounds; mutton, 1,883 pounds; lake fish, 3,700 pounds; salt fish, 1,500 pounds; eggs, 160 dozen; cattle, 99 head; calves, 37.

The shipments of stock from the East Liberty stock yards were as follows: Cattle, 323,687; hogs, 1,077,817; sheep, 1,005,156; the mortality of the stock was: Cattle, 144; hogs, 4,430, and sheep, 1,675. The amount realized from fines and forfeitures was $124 64.

The Inspector directs the attention of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health to the following facts: There are over two hundred slaughter houses within the limits of the two cities: of these about twenty-five are situated, fitted up and prepared to properly serve the desired end. The remainder are only make-shifts, nuisances, and often simply pest houses, for the spread of contagion and disease. In a great city like ours there should be a sufficient number of central slaughter houses, with chilling or cooling rooms attached, so located as to serve the greatest number of butchers, with the least inconvenience. One might be located at the junction of the two rivers, another on the Allegheny, at Lawrenceville, and another on the Monongahela, at Soho. If Allegheny city should become part of us, no difficulty would attend the location of another suitable to that district. These could be managed by the city authorities or be under their supervision merely. Butchers could have their animals slaughtered and their meat preserved in the best possible manner at these places. The offal, and a small additional sum, if necessary, being charged for this service, while their expenses, counting cost of employees and other items, would not exceed that of the present method. It could be so arranged that the foreman of such house could act in concert with the Meat Inspector, they being always on hand to detect and rectify all abuses, and thus enable the Meat Inspector to devote more time to the floating wagon trade from outside the city, and especially the stock yards. These means would prevent in the best possible manner the slaughtering and sale of any and all animals that are unfitted in any way for market. The people in general would be protected against the sale and use of dangerous and unwholesome meats, and what is equally important, be freed from the sickening influences of the many foul blotches called slaughter houses that now spot and deface the city.

The several reports were received and referred to a special committee, and will probably be printed. Adjourned.

ALMOST A MURDER.

Cowardly Attack on a Peddler of this City—The Assailants Arrested and Committed for Trial.

On Friday evening last there was a hearing before Justice Reed, of Connellsville, in the cases of Thos. Hephner and Robert Sims, charged with assaulting and beating a peddler of this city. The affair, which was a most fiendish one, was perpetrated on the Connellsville Railroad, on Thursday of last week, and was nothing less than an attempt to murder Morris Loom, a peddler in the employ of L. Londrozky, living at No. 80 Virgin alley, this city. Loom, it appears, had started from Connellsville to walk to Dawson's Station, a distance of eight miles. He had not gone more than half a mile, when he was assailed by two men, who first knocked him down and then beat him on the head with stones. The victim was then robbed of one hundred and eighteen dollars in money and his package of goods, after which the fiends, supposing him to be in a dying condition, dragged him to the railway track, placing the body in such a condition that it would be mutilated by the next train passing that point. Fortunately a deaf and dumb man, residing near the place, discovered the man, and after dragging him out of the reach of danger, called assistance and had him removed to Goldsmith's store in Connellsville. Physicians were summoned and an examination of the wounds were made. Twelve contused wounds were found on his head, and bruises were also found on various parts of the body. After the injuries were dressed Loom was removed to the Smith House, where he is now lying.

After a hearing the prisoners, who are both residents of Connellsville, were committed to the jail at Uniontown for trial at the next term of court.

A YOUNG SWINDLER.

He Raises $600 on Forged Drafts and "Goes West."

The Beaver county *Press* says: A young man whose parents reside on the south side of the Ohio river, and whose name we suppress on his friends account, has been carrying on a rather bold stroke of business in our vicinity. Last week he appeared in New Brighton and Beaver Falls, holding drafts on a Pittsburgh bank, signed by his father, and in order to get them cashed, he would call upon some well known citizen and make the statement that his father was sick and in much need of the money, &c., winding up his story with the request that it would be a great obligation if the citizen would identify him at the bank. He succeeded in gaining the confidence of one or two well known residents of this place who were well acquainted with the parties represented, and in this way drew $200 at the National Bank, New Brighton, and $400 at the Economy Bank, Beaver Falls; after which he found it convenient to take a trip West. The drafts were forgeries, and unless the father of the young man will repay the amounts drawn, the voucher in one instance will suffer the loss and in the other the bank will be the loser. This young man is evidently a prominent candidate for a position in some of our State institutions.

AN IMPOSTOR.

Knights Templar Beware.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* publishes the following, by order of the Masonic Fraternity: "The fraternity are notified that a person about five feet nine inches high, aged thirty-one, sandy complexion, reddish brown hair and moustache, blue eyes, wearing Cheviot business suit and silk hat, giving name of George W. Shaw, and representing himself as a Knight Templar from Halifax, Nova Scotia, is an impostor, as appears by the following telegram in response to inquiries: 'George W. Shaw is not a Knight Templar. Have answered same inquiry from encampment at Wilmington, Delaware.' By order of Cincinnati Commandery No. 2, K. T. A. M. Ross, Recorder." This same Shaw was in St. Louis eight months ago, and took a letter out of the office addressed to Mr. G. W. Shaw, of the firm of H. Menown & Co. The letter contained a money order for about fifty dollars, which the bogus collected, getting a hotel clerk to introduce him at the post-office as the proper party to receive it. As he may travel this way, it will be well for our Masonic friends to keep a look out for him.

THE PRISON BOARD.

A Separate Building for Females to be Added to the Workhouse.

A meeting of the Board of Prison Inspectors was held on Saturday, at the office of Controller Warner.

The payment of sundry bills was ordered, among which was a bill of $12,597 60 to the Managers of the Western Penitentiary for maintenance of prisoners.

The bond of Mr. A. W. Smith, the warden elect of the county jail, was presented and approved.

Judge Sterrett, from the special committee to whom was referred the application of the Board of Managers of the County Workhouse, for an appropriation to erect a separate building for the employment of females, made a verbal report in favor of granting the application.

The Board then adopted a resolution approving the proposition, recommending the Managers of the Workhouse to take measures for the erection of the building, and that the one mill tax of last year be continued to meet the expenditure. One mill on the present county valuation raises about $38,000.

Railroad Accident at Wilkinsburg.

On Friday evening, about eight o'clock, an accident occurred at the railroad crossing at Wilkinsburg, resulting in the serious injury of Robert Jamison, a driver for Messrs. Moreland & Mitchell, and the killing of a valuable horse. Mr. Jamison had driven a gentleman to his home beyond Wilkinsburg, in a two-horse sleigh, and was returning. Just as he approached the turnpike a locomotive appeared in full view, going East. He was driving rather slowly, and a gentleman who saw the accident (Captain Snowden) supposed his intention was to drive pretty close to the track, and then stop until the train passed, either for the purpose of testing his horses, or because he felt they would not frighten at the engine. The captain was amazed, however, on finding that the man drove right on, and got directly in the way of the engine. A collision was inevitable. The team was struck by the locomotive, one horse was horribly mutilated and killed outright, the other slightly injured, while the driver and sleigh were pitched to one side of the track. Mr. Jamison received an ugly cut on the back of the head, which was dressed by Dr. Rea, at the Penn Avenue Hotel, where the injured man remained until Saturday. There was nothing to obstruct the view of the track, and how the driver could have missed seeing or hearing the train is a mystery. It is due to him to say, however, that he was perfectly sober.

The Master Builders.

The master builders effected a permanent organization at a meeting held on Friday afternoon in Turner Hall, by the election of the following officers:

President—Alexander Wilson.
Vice President—John B. Ingham.
Secretary—Henry White.
Assistant Secretary—J. F. Bruggeman.
Treasurer—V. G. Elliott.
Directors—C. E. Ingham, G. A. Cochran, M. L. Malone, Edward Bindley, S. Gillan, J. Davis, Wm. Peoples, Samuel Wilson and J. Rebier.
Board of Commission—John C. Bindley, V. G. Elliott, A. Wilson, J. B. Ingham, G. A. Cochran and Thomas Aiken.

After considerable discussion the following committee was appointed to draft a new scale of prices to be submitted to the Association: John C. Bindley, V. G. Elliott, A. Wilson, J. B. Ingham, G. A. Cochran and Thomas Aiken.

The Association will hold another meeting on Friday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Frozen to Death.

Mr. Robert Cunningham, an old and well known citizen of East Deer township, was found dead on Friday morning within half a mile of his own residence. He had been in Allegheny for several days, visiting his daughter, Mrs. Warden. On Thursday afternoon he started for his home with Mr. McCutcheon, a farmer residing within a mile or two of the house of deceased. Mr. McC. had a sled in town, and the deceased stated to his friends that if he did not feel able to proceed all the way home he would stop at the house of a friend until the next day. It would seem that he accompanied Mr. McCutcheon to the point where the cutter turned off the main road, and then started to walk the remaining distance—about one mile. The cold was intense, and it is supposed that he was overcome and sank down on the snow before he had walked more than half the distance. The deceased was about seventy-seven years of age, and was related to John Taggart, Esq., and also to John Brown, Jr., Esq., President of the Second National Bank, Allegheny.

DENTISTRY.

Bill to Regulate its Practice.

A bill is now before the Legislature to improve and regulate the practice of dentistry in this State. It provides:

SECTION 1, That it shall be unlawful for any person to practice dentistry in the State of Pennsylvania for compensation unless such person has received a diploma from a reputable dental college, duly incorporated under the laws of this or some other of the United States, or has obtained a certificate of qualification issued by the Pennsylvania Dental Association, as hereinafter provided, or had been in reputable dental practice for ten or more consecutive years in this State: Provided, That nothing in this section shall apply to persons now engaged in the practice of dentistry in this State before the first day of January, A. D. 1876.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Pennsylvania Dental Society, at its first annual meeting after the passage of this act, and annually thereafter, to elect five qualified members of said Dental Society to act as a Board of Examiners, whose duty it shall be to meet at least once a year to examine all applicants, and upon satisfactory examination to each one qualified, issue a certificate of qualification to practice in dental surgery.

SEC. 3. To provide a fund to carry out the provisions of section second, the Board of Examiners shall collect from each applicant examined the sum of five dollars, and from all who receive certificates to practice dental surgery the sum authorized by the said State Dental Society, not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars each, and account to the said society for the same.

SEC 4. Any person who shall practice dentistry without having complied with the requirements of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars ($200) for each offense.

SEC. 5. All prosecutions under this act shall be by indictment before the Court having jurisdiction in the county where the offense was committed, and all fines imposed under the provisions of this act shall be paid one-half to the prosecutors and the other half into the treasury of the school fund in the district where the offense was committed, for library purposes.

The North Presbyterian Church.

The North Presbyterian Church of Allegheny city was formed as a colony from the Central church. They met July 20, 1862, in the chapel of the Western Theological Seminary, where they continued to worship for five years and a half, when they took possession of the new church edifice. The church was organized and the first elders installed April 14th, 1863. They were Robert Davis, Wm. Dawson and John Miller. The Board of Trustees then elected consisted of Dr. Thos. F. Dale, Jacob Forsythe, C. A. Chamberlin, Samuel Patterson and Henry P. Schwartz.

They depend upon supplies until the ordination and installation of their first pastor, Rev. C. H. Dunlap, May, 1864. Mr. Dunlap resigned November, 1865. Their present pastor, Rev. A. A. Hodge, was installed January, 1866.

On February 16, 1868, the fine new church edifice, corner of Lincoln and Grant avenues, was dedicated. To this, commodious Lecture, Sunday School and Bible Class rooms have recently been added. The whole property has cost about $58,000.

The Elders are: John Miller, Robert McKnight, Henry P. Schwartz, Charles Arbuthnot, Jas. Frazier, Robert C. Totten. Trustees: Samuel Riddle, Wm. P. Logan, Geo. B. Logan, Alex. Leggate, Wm H. Forsythe.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Street Committee meets to-night.

A PUBLIC drill by the police force is talked of.

PATTI-MARIO concert at Library hall to-night.

THE nail worker's strike is said to be a thing of the past.

DEPUTY MAYOR SALISBURY lectured to five sons of Bacchus yesterday morning.

THE one thing more uncertain than the woman of the present, is the "woman of the future."

IT was stated on Saturday that a special meeting of Councils would be called for (Tuesday) to-morrow.

AT THE hearing in the case of Frank Switzer before Deputy Mayor Irwin, defendant was fined fifteen dollars and cost.

JOHN WALLS, who attempted to shoot officer Coulson at the Rush House, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs. Cheap!

IF you want to live long reside on the South Side. Taxable inhabitants from eighty to one hundred years of age are plenty.

THE exercises attending the dedication of the Presbyterian Church at Bellevue were of an highly interesting character.

THE divorce market continues active. Seven applications for severance of the knot were made in our court on Saturday.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWOOPE, who was seriously ill last week, we are pleased to say was somewhat improved yesterday.

F. B. PENNIMAN, formerly editor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, is living in retirement in Honesdale, occasionally writing leaders for the newspapers.

AN ALARM was sounded shortly after noon yesterday in Allegheny from box No. 23, caused by the burning out of a chimney on Monterey street.

MICHAEL DWYER has given bail before Alderman Taylor to answer charges of surety of the peace and selling liquor on Sunday, preferred by Jno. O'Neil.

DEPUTY MAYOR HEISEL has one of those cases before him which generally end in marriage. There is no use in spoiling the honeymoon with particulars.

THE Rev. F. A. Noble delivered the annual address last evening before the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.

ALL the Grant clubs in the State are invited to attend the inauguration of Gen. Grant. H. W. K. Elliott, No. 270 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, will give all particulars.

BY REFERENCE to our metal reports it will be seen that the West Penn Railroad handled two hundred and twenty cars of metal during the past week. That will do for a new road.

THE Mayor disposed of twenty-three common cases at the Saturday morning hearing. Frank Foster, drunkenness, got thirty days. The other cases were unimportant.

THE committee from the Sixth Ward opposed to the assessment for the re-laying of the Ann street and Suke's run sewer will confer with the Street Committee of Councils this evening.

MRS. BOFFIN having heard that the Emperor of Russia had presented ex-Minister Curtin with a "full length portrait of his Majesty in oil," apprehensively asks if the fluid is non-explosive?

THE Pittsburgh *Pulpit* for January contains a sermon by the Rev. A. A. Hodge, D.D., pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, on "The Prayer Test." Copies can be had at 175 Liberty street.

MISS FRANCIS E. WILLARD, the lady who is to lecture to-morrow evening in Library Hall, will address the ladies of the Foreign Missionary Society this afternoon, at three o'clock, in Christ M. E. Church.

THE alarm of fire sounded on Saturday morning in Allegheny, from box No. 27, was occasioned by the breaking out of flames among the ruins of a former fire at Renvers & Co.'s. The fire was soon extinguished.

THE new hall of the Odd Fellows of Etna borough, which has been fitted up in excellent style, was dedicated on Saturday afternoon with appropriate exercises. J. K. Brown, D. D. G. M., conducted the ceremonies.

A CORRESPONDENT asks us if we really believe "that a woman could endure a college course of study." We believe that a woman who could endure the society of the average young man of the period, could endure anything.

A LITTLE boy named Gribben was riding along Penn avenue on a sled, drawn by a dog. Officer Edgar told the youth to stop this sport. Boy did not. Officer broke sled, and boy's father now after officer for malicious mischief.

AT THREE O'CLOCK to-day, Burdell and Stark, the alleged East End burglars, captured at Buffalo, will have a chance to explain before the Mayor. Detective Cusick, of Buffalo, who assisted in making the arrests, is here as a witness in the case.

ON Saturday morning Mrs. Nancy Carter Adams, an old and respected resident of our city, relict of the late James Adams, Jr., died in the eighty-third year of her age. "Aunty" Adams was an earnest Christian and a great friend of the poor.

THIS evening the Rev. Jams A. Reed, pastor of the church which Mr. Lincoln attended in Springfield, Ill., will deliver a free lecture at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., on Penn and Sixth streets. Subject, "Life of Lincoln." The public are invited to attend.

THE Allegheny letter carriers handled the following amount of mail matter during the month just closed: Delivered—Mail letters, 73,514; drop letters, 10,391; newspapers, 38,271. Collected—Mail letters, 31,261; drop letters, 3,329; newspapers, 2,561.

JOHN ROCKSBERRY became very rocky on Saturday night—in fact, was rocking all over a Penn avenue pavement, when an officer appeared and towed him to the station house. John paid eight dollars and twenty-five cents, straightening up fee.

ON Saturday Detectives Herron and Moessner, of the Mayor's force, rescued a couple of girls, respectively sixteen and eighteen years of age from a disreputable house. The girls, who are residents of the Thirty-second ward, went home with their parents.

TWENTY-SEVEN seekers after justice were presented to the Mayor yesterday morning. Charles Howard forfeited thirty dollars which he had left for his appearance to answer a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The other cases were unimportant.

THE boys arrested for stealing pocket books at Masonic Hall had a hearing before the Mayor on Saturday. All were discharged save Michael Hughes, who was held in five hundred dollars for his appearance at Court, to answer for stealing Mary Conroy's pocket book.

IT is said that the people of New York, hearing that Pittsburgh and Allegheny were to be consolidated have determined to take in Brooklyn so that the metropolis may still be a few stretches ahead of us. Never mind, we still have Freedom, Rochester, Homestead, Turtle Creek and other corporations to draw upon.

AT AN early hour on Saturday morning an officer discovered water dripping from the ceiling of the entrance to Library Hall. It was traced and found that it came from a wash basin in one of the upper rooms, which had overflowed. The damage done will not be extensive.

A YOUNG man named George Junk, a drug clerk on the South Side, was thrown out of a sleigh a day or two ago, near Whitehall. The horses ran away and the vehicle was wrecked completely. Mr. Junk was so severely injured that he was able to be removed to his home yesterday. He is receiving proper medical attendance.

TWO boys named John Beck and Lewis Buchtat, had a hearing on Saturday before Alderman Batlee, of Allegheny, on a charge of the larceny of feathers, and in default of bail were committed to jail. A named Emil Minister was also committed for receiving the stolen goods. While two officers were conducting the trio to jail the boy Beck made his escape.

ANOTHER false alarm of fire was sounded on Saturday night, this time from box 12, Wood street and sixth avenue. If the police could only succeed in ringing in a few of the humorous individuals who thus trifle with the department, we would not be alarmed if they were allowed an opportunity to get a staving job at the workhouse.

A CHARGE of larceny was preferred on Saturday before Mayor Callow, against James Reynolds, Henry D. Seitz, prosecutor. Mr. Seitz alleged that he left his horse and sleigh with the defendant for safe-keeping during his absence from the city, but when he returned he learned that the property had been sold. The accused was arrested, and held in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance at the March term of Court.

A RUMOR has been started that E. C. Myers, who, while in our county jail on a trivial charge, confessed to having burned some buildings in Altoona some years ago, now "goes back" on his confession and says the story was a put up job between himself and a detective to get the reward. As he swore to the statement made by him in jail, this last confession will scarcely amount to much.

A SLIGHT approach to an accident was made on Saturday, on the Connellsville Railroad, in Mehaffey's cut. A conductor being informed that the Confluence Accommodation was behind time, started an engine up the road to do some shifting. The accommodation engine and shifting engine met in the cut mentioned and came together with just force enough to crush some of the light work about the freight engine. No delay ensued.

MEAT INSPECTOR LINDSAY suggests the Point as a good location for a wholesale slaughter house. A better location might be pointed out. The atmosphere about the junction of the rivers is not of such a delicious nature as to warrant it being barreled up for exportation, and to add the fragrance of a slaughter house to the vicinity would nor advance the price of neighboring real estate, not yet bull the stock of the Tripartite Bridge Company.

INTERESTING missionary meetings were held yesterday in a number of the M. E. churches. The programme as announced in Saturday's issue, however, was not fully carried out, as some of the speakers advertised had not arrived in the city. Owing to the non-arrival of a number of the speakers, the mass meetings announced for to-night may be postponed. It is believed that some additional missionaries will arrive during the day, but this is considered doubtful.

AT an early hour on Sunday morning Thomas McFarland and John Meehan repaired to a spot on the Duquesne wharf for the purpose of indulging in a "bit of a scrimmage," in order to settle an old grudge existing between them. They succeeded in tumbling about in the snow for a few minutes when the police tumbled upon them and landed them in the station house. At the hearing they fought it out with Mayor Blackmore as referee. He charged them $6 25 each for his services, which they paid.

A DEAF mute named Wm. Fitzpatrick met with a severe accident on Friday evening on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. He was walking along the track near Ormsby borough, and as he knew that no regular trains would pass this point did not keep any watch. A special train came along, and as he could not hear the whistle given by the engineer he was struck by the engine and severely injured. He was removed to Mercy Hospital, and will likely recover. He is about thirty-five years of age, and resides in Homestead.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

THE DIVORCE MARKET.

The following applications for divorce were filed on Saturday:

Jane Wilson presented a petition praying for a divorce from her husband, Thomas Wilson, on the ground of desertion.

Abraham Skibole presented a petition asking for a divorce on the ground of desertion and adultery on the part of his wife, Augustine Skibole.

Emma P. Miller asked for a divorce from her husband, J. Miller, on the ground of desertion.

Thomas Scott prayed for a divorce from his wife Mary Scott, on the ground of desertion.

James Smith presented a petition in divorce against his wife, Margaret Smith, on the ground of desertion. The parties were married in New York in 1861.

Mehnea McThomas wants to be severed from the bed and board of Alexander McThomas, on the ground of desertion.

Maria O. Langdon sued for a divorce from her husband, Samuel O. Langdon, on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment, by which her life has been rendered intolerable and burdensome. Subpœnas were awarded in all of the cases, returnable at the March term of court.

HABEAS CORPUS.

A petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* was presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper. She alleges that her daughter, Ellen Cooper, seven years of age, is unlawfully restrained of her liberty by Townsend Davis, of Chartiers borough. A writ was issued, returnable to-day, requiring the said Townsend Davis to bring the body of the child into court.

CHILD ADOPTED.

Mr. M. W. Beltzhoover presented a petition setting forth his desire to adopt as his heir Melchoir Stewart Gulick, a child about four years of age, and son of John A. and Malora J. S. Gulick. The parents consenting, the court granted the prayer of the petioner, and ordered that said Melchoir Stewart Gulick assume the name of Melchoir Stewart Beltzhoover.

ORDER IN DIVORCE.

In the case of Christina Langenheim vs. Gustave Langenheim, in divorce, the court ordered the respondent to pay the sum of fifteen dollars per week toward the support of his wife, the libellant, and to pay the rent of the house in which she resides for the period of one year from April 1st, 1873.

CHARTERS.

Petitions were presented for charters incorporating the Enterprize Building and Loan Association of McKeesport, the Commercial Hall Association of Pittsburgh, and the Eleventh U. P. Church of this city.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

220. Miller Barr & Parkin vs. Lippincott & Bakewell.
221. Same vs. Lippincott et al.
12. Dean et al. vs. Barton et al.
20. Brown et al vs. Hatch et al.
50. Wallace & Henderson vs. Thomas & Brother.
79. Cleis vs. Smith, administrator.
86. Woolfolk vs. Miller et al.
89. Birch & Dannall vs. Lacy et al.
219. Hand, Jr., vs. Burk & Barnes.
16. Ocean National Bank vs. Manns.
193. Fisher Brothers vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
43. Union Iron Mills vs. Dickson.
81. Owens vs. Little et al.
82. Owens vs. Baynon.
88. Modes vs. C. and P. R. R. Co.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED.

In this court, on Saturday, James K. P. Duff presented a petition for the discharge of James Graham. The petition sets forth that in September, 1869, on oath of Elizabeth Graham, James Graham, her husband, was adjudged guilty of desertion of his wife and ordered to pay for her maintenance and support the sum of five dollars per week until the further order of the court, and to give security in the sum of five hundred dollars for the payment of said sum per week. Security was given and the weekly sum was paid until about the first of October, at which time the petitioner being out of employment, was unable to pay the said weekly sum, and was surrendered by his bail, and about the 20th of October was committed to jail, where he has remained imprisoned until the present time; the petition setting forth that the petitioner is altogether destitute and without any means wherewith to pay the said allowance to his wife. An order for the discharge of the prisoner was issued by the court.

SENTENCES.

Stephen Fitzpatrick, convicted of highway robbery, was sentenced to one year and three months in the Penitentiary.

Frank Burns, convicted of selling liquor to minors, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

On Saturday motions for injunctions were made in the cases of Samuel Duff vs. John A. Crawford, bankrupt, of Pittsburgh, and James Getty, Jr., vs. Thomas J. Crawford, bankrupt, of Mercer county. The former will be heard on the 10th inst., and the latter on the 8th. In the meantime an order restraining the acts sought to be enjoined were made.

An order was made allowing the assignee of Messrs. Reineman & Phillips, of the Opera House Saloon, bankrupt, to sell the fixtures in the rooms.

M. L. A. McCracken, Esq., of Washington, Pa., was, on motion of R. M. Gibson, Esq., admitted to practice.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

The trial list for the ensuing week was arranged, and a number of motions disposed of. Following is the

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

187. Ewing vs. Thompson.
85. Tochterman vs. Ochner.
131. Gibson vs. Pleasant Valley Railway.
98. Wallace vs. Handel.
116. Wath vs. German Savings Bank.
99. Blackburn & Son vs. West.
136. Dillinger & Stevenson vs. Milligan.
8. Forney vs. Weber.

YESTERDAY was Candlemas day. The ground-hog doubtless came out, and seeing his shadow at once telegraphed the fact to "Old Prob," who will, no doubt, immediately arrange for six weeks more of winter, or else the ground-hog will be fooled. An old writer says:

"If Candlemas day be bright and fair,
Winter will have another fight;
But if Candlemas day be cold and rain,
Winter is gone and will not come again."

So you need not pack away your furs and overcoats.

The Retail Grocers

Of Allegheny county will meet again this (Monday) evening, February 3d, at Lang's Hall, on Liberty street, opposite Union Depot. All are invited to attend, as there will be business of strict importance transacted. By order of President.

Workman & Davis's Superior Carriage Works.

As the result of a recent visit to the repository of Workman & Davis, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue, and their manufactory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Arch street, Allegheny City, we can testify to the great success with which the firm are meeting in the manufacture and sale of vehicles. If any of our readers desire to buy a carriage, jagger wagon, barouche, pony phaeton, open or top buggy, buck wagon, or any other description of vehicle, we know of no similar establishment here or in the East where they can obtain better work for lower prices. Messrs. Workman & Davis are enterprising manufacturers, and offer such liberal inducements to buyers that there is no excuse for the purchase of an old or second-hand vehicle. The firm also attend to repairing vehicles of all kinds in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

"The Office."

A first class liquor and lunch saloon was opened at No. 61 Fifth avenue, immediately opposite the Opera House, on Saturday last, which will doubtless prove a great convenience to those who attend the places of amusement and to numbers who have frequent occasion to pass along the thoroughfare upon which it is located. The premises have been fitted up in fine style, and the place is one of the most attractive of the kind in the city.

The stock of liquors is the finest in the city. Nothing but imported liquors will be offered for sale, all having been passed through the Montreal (Canada) Custom House. Special attention has been paid to the selection of whiskies, gins, brandies and rums. Bass' genuine English ale will always be kept on draught and in bottles, and Guinness' celebrated Dublin stout.

Good substantial lunches can likewise be obtained at the "Office" and partaken of in a private apartment. The "Office" is under the management of John C. Roney, late of the Opera House saloon, who would be pleased to meet his friends at his new location.

Music for the Million.

Our Allegheny readers will have no difficulty in obtaining whatever they may want in the musical line at the new establishment of Prof. Carl Retter, No. 127 Federal street. This house has the agency for Albrecht Rieckes and Schmidt's pianos—instruments that are unsurpassed in purety and sweetness of tone and durability; the Ernest Gabler piano and the Silver Tongue organ, the best and cheapest in use. There will also be found a full line of sheet music, music books and small instruments.

Photography.

While photography is a progressive art—new style pictures which are an improvement on preceding ones constantly coming out—our Pittsburgh artists, and notably James R. Pearson, have kept pace with all its advances. At the gallery of the artist named, No. 70 Fifth avenue, in the *Chronicle* building, will be found gems of art in all the prevailing styles, such as Rembrandt porcelain pictures, etc. If you want a likeness true to nature, and finished in the most approved style, you will not be disappointed with a visit to Mr. Pearson's photograph parlors.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, give you more for your money than any other house in their line in the city. Fine China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Toilet Sets, cheap. Fine Bohemian Crystal Table Ware, cheap. Fine Bohemian Decorated Vases, &c., cheap.

Holiday Goods.

The usual large and rich assortment of good, suitable presents, in Bohemian, Parian, Bronze, Marble, Silver Plated, Glass and China Ware, will be found at 100 Wood street. R. E. Breed & Co.

DIED:

DUNCAN—Mrs. HANNAH DUNCAN, Friday morning, January 31st, at the residence of her son-in-law, John Jamieson, Chartiers township, aged seventy-five years.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Alexander McLean, Carson and Twenty-second streets, East Birmingham, on MONDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

McKEE—On Sunday, at 5.30 P. M., FLORENCE, youngest daughter of Alex. P. and Rebecca L. McKee, aged five years and eleven months.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

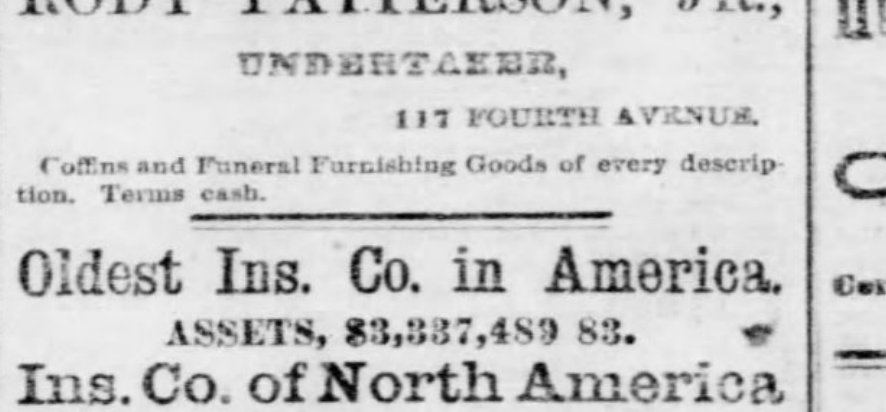
ADAMS—On Saturday morning, February 1st, at 10.30 o'clock, Mrs. NANCY CARTER ADAMS, relict of the late James Adams, Sr., of this city, in the eighty-third year of her age.

Funeral will take place from Ames Methodist E. Church, corner Third avenue and Ferry street, on TUESDAY MORNING, 4th inst., at 11 o'clock. Services will commence at 10.30 o'clock.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

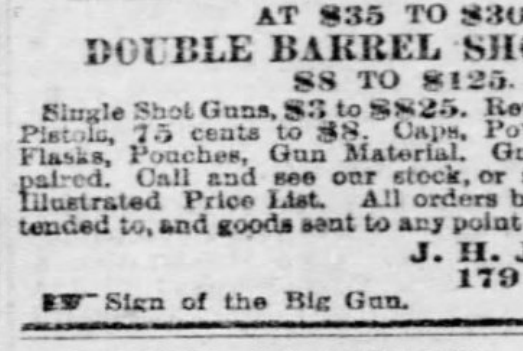
Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.



BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
Sign of the Big Gun.

WHO KILLED THEM?



ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD........................Managers.
Engagement of the Wonderful, Peerless
MAGGIE MITCHELL,
And the Favorite Actor,
L. R. SHEWELL.
MONDAY EVENING, February 3d, 1873, the beautiful, emotional play,
JANE EYRE.
Jane Eyre.......................Miss Maggie Mitchell.
Lord Rochester..........................L. R. Shewell.
Grand Matinee Saturday.

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER.
FRED. AIMS.........................Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS..........Stage Manager and Advertiser.
GREAT MATTHEWS FAMILY AND D'ATALIE TROUPE.
Matthews Family—Master Willie Matthews, Arthur Gregory, 10 Matthews Stars and Performing Dogs. Also, D'Atalie Troupe. D'Atalie, Man of the Iron Jaw; M'lle Angella; Young Zephyr; Tout Petit; Charley Howard; John T. Kelly; Mike Kanane; Macey Roadcap; M'lle Henrietta; Tilly Prestage; James Clark; Lew Spencer.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, 2:30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE.........Lessees and Proprietors.
AND YET THEY COME!
TO-NIGHT—The Empress of Song and Dance, Miss Helene Smith, the Victorelli Brothers, Billy Carter, Jas. H. Cummings, Willie Gaylord, Willis Cobb's Dogs, Monkeys and Goats, Nat Rogers and his Sons, Kitty Henderson, &c., &c. A glorious Olio and Melodrama every night. Ladies' Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND
English Opera Combination.
E. GRARE..Director.
W. M. SEGUIN..........................Business Manager.
Five Nights and One Matinee Only, Commencing on TUESDAY, February 4th.
The Company comprises the following favorite Artists:
Miss ROSE HERSEE, Miss EMMA HOWSON,
Miss ZELDA SEGUIN,
Mr. J. B. BOWLER, Mr. EUGENE CLARKE,
Mr. JOHN H. CHATTERSON,
Mr. GUSTAVUS HALL, Mr. JOHN CLARK,
Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN,
Messrs. BARTLEMAN, WHITE,
Miss PHILLIPS and Mrs. MASSEN.
Full Chorus and Orchestra.
Mr. S. BEHRENS.....................................Conductor.
Opening Night—MARITANA.
Wednesday—FRA DIAVOLO.
Thursday—MARTHA.
Friday—BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Saturday Matinee—DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.
Saturday Night—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Reserved Seats, $1 50.
The sale of Seats will commence on Saturday, at 9 o'clock, at Charles Blume's Music Store, 43 Fifth ave.

LIBRARY HALL.
THE STRAKOSCH CONCERTS.
MONDAY, February 3d, at 8.
PATTI—MARIO.
Farewell Concerts in Pittsburgh.
MLLE. PATTI, SIGNOR MARIO,
MISS CARY, MLLE. CARRENO,
MONS SAURET, SIG. SCOLARA.
Monday Evening, February 3d, at 8.
CONDUCTOR, SIGNOR MARZO.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents and $1 extra. Seats for sale on and after FRIDAY, January 31, at the Music Store of Kleber & Bro. Doors open at 7½; commence at 8. Weber's Pianos are used at these Concerts.

FREE MUSICAL CONCERT,
AT THE ROOMS OF THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
On Tuesday Evening, February 4th,
BY THE
ORPHEAN QUARTETTE CLUB
Commencing at 8 o'clock.
All persons are cordially invited to attend.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH FAIR,
OPEN EVERY EVENING
In Basement of Church. Concert and Dramatic Entertainment EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING. Admission as usual.

LECTURES.

LIBRARY HALL.
LECTURE.
THE LECTURE OF THE SEASON.
Woman's Wrongs Righted without the Ballot.
Miss Frances E. Willard,
President of Evanston College for Ladies.
Tuesday Evening, February 4th.
SUBJECT:
"THE NEW CHIVALRY."
"Miss Willard is known to our readers as an accomplished writer."—N. Y. Independent.
Admission 75 cents. Ticket Office open during the day.

FREE LECTURE
AT THE ROOMS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
On MONDAY EVENING, February 3d,
BY
Rev. James A. Reed,
of Springfield, Ills., commencing at 8 o'clock.
SUBJECT:
"The Labor, Life and Religious Sentiments of Abraham Lincoln."
All persons are earnestly invited. Admission free.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
EAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL,
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates,
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL,
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward;
PITTSBURGH.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE
To Printers and Stationers.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 30, 1873.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 7th day of FEBRUARY next, inclusive, for furnishing the several offices of Allegheny county with Stationery and Printing Blank Forms for the current year.
Samples can be seen and information relative to the foregoing, received, on application had, at this office.
HENRY WARNER, Controller.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.
A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties, with large capital, may learn particulars as below; no others need apply. Address
CHARLES H. ROBBINS,
P. O. BOX 3370, NEW YORK CITY.

FELL'S PATENT SALVE.
Manufactured by JACOB FELL, of Uniontown, Pa., for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Old Sores. It is of a very healing nature, containing no ingredients of an injurious character, and having qualities possessed by no other salve ever offered to the public. It has been successfully used all over Europe for the last thirty years, but recently patented in this country. For sale at McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S, 85 Market street, and corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

WM. HOLMES...........................JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID,
ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA,
And AQA AMMONIA.
Office No. 15 Market street, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Valuable Stocks at McIlwaine's.
TUESDAY EVENING, February 4th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
20 shares People's National Bank;
26 shares M. and M. National Bank;
25 shares Commercial Banking Co.;
20 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Birmingham;
24 shares Improvement Trust Co.;
20 shares Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co.;
30 shares Allemannia Insurance Co,
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.
INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH PA.

Saw Mill for Sale.
The Iron-Clad Saw Mill of
W. McClintock, Jr., & Co.,
Situated in the Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh, on Twenty-seventh street, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Allegheny river. This is the most substantially built Saw Mill in Allegheny county, with Engine and Machinery of great power. The whole is comparatively new and in perfect running order.
The firm has been and is now doing a large and successful business in Sawed Lumber and Barges, making highly satisfactory profits, and offer the Mill for sale only on account of the illness of the senior partner, W. McClintock, Jr., who is now in California seeking health. Connected with the Mill are about 3 Acres of Ground on a lease. Also, a Lath Mill, Barge Yard, Stable, Blacksmith Shop, large Frame and Brick Tavern, Dwelling House and Brick Office.
Also, a large lot of TIMBER and SAWED LUMBER.
Inquire at the Mill, or of
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
One Fine New Brick House,
ON ROUP STREET,
A few minutes' walk from Station, containing 10 Rooms, Bath Room, Marble Mantels, Gas, City Water, and all Modern Improvements. Lot about 50 feet front by 180 feet in depth.
TERMS—One-third cash, remainder in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Possession given April 1, 1873. Inquire of
JAMES MELDRUM,
409 Liberty street, fourth story, or to
M. O'HARA,
Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE,
TWO OIL WELLS,
Producing 6 barrels, with two good Engines; 1 large Boiler. Everything complete. Price $2,500.
Also, ONE WELL, 6 ACRE LEASE, in choice Territory, at one-eighth Royalty, producing 30 to 50 barrels, with 1,000 barrels Tankage on the ground. First-class Machinery. Price $8,500.
D. C. HERBST,
PARKER'S LANDING.

FOR SALE,
100 Quarter and Half Acre Lots.
Also the Farm House and Barn, with 1½ Acres of Ground,
And about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a FARM OF 225 ACRES adjoining the above Lots, with about 12 Acres of Coal. All of the above within from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Walls Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. This Property will be sold on easy payments. Plans can be seen at my office. This Property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of
JNO. GRAZIER,
103 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FOR SALE.
The Masonic Hall,
Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth sts.,
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The valuable and eligibly located property—Hall and Lot of Ground 101 feet on Chestnut street, and in depth 178 feet to Jayne street, with Sub-cellars, Fire proof to second story, Brown Stone Front of a beautiful Gothic design of architecture. The first floor is divided into four stores extending the entire depth of the building to Jayne street, permanently occupied.
The Building is so constructed that, with comparatively small expense, it can be adapted for a variety of purposes, such as a Place of Amusement, Hotel or Public Offices which would yield a large revenue. Bids or offers from parties desiring to purchase will be received on or before the 1st of March, by either of the undersigned members of the Finance Committee of the R. W. G. L. of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania.
John C. Yeager, No. 257 North Third street, Phila.
James Herdman, No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Conrad B. Day, No. 38 North Third street, Phila.
E. Harper Jeffries, No. 138 North Water street.
William H. Eagle, Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., or
Charles H. Kingston, Secretary of the Committee, Masonic Hall.
Bids subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

JOHN STEWART..............ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

INSURANCE.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, Samuel P. Shriver,
John R. Parke, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Jared M. Brush, Wm. Vankirk,
Wm. F. Lang, Charles Arbuckle,
C. H. Love, James Herdman,
Samuel McCrickart, C. B. Shea.
JOHN WATT.........................President.
JOHN R. PARKE.................Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER....................Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, JR...........General Agent.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL...............................$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Phillip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL...........................$175,000.
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL...................President.
JNO. McDEVITT...................Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY....................Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS:
W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY........................President.
JOHN REA..............................Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., Geo. Wilson,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, Thos. J. Burchfield,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

HENRY REA, JR.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, 305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
For the sale of RED and WHITE WHEAT, TIMOTHY, CLOVER and FLAX SEED, DRESSED HOGS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, GAME, CIDER, APPLES, POTATOES, &c.

WHEAT—CHOICE
Amber and Red Winter Wheat,
In store and to arrive. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
253 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ON AND after DECEMBER 22d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:45 a m	Fast Line	1:25 a m
Chicago Ex	12:20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	3:00 a m
Cincinnati Ex	1:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:40 a m
Philadelphia Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	12:40 p m
Fast Line	8:50 p m	Pacific Ex	1:10 p m
		Way Passenger	9:50 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:40 a m	Walls No. 1	6:30 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1	7:05 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:30 a m
Walls No. 2	10:20 a m	Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Walls No. 3	11:45 a m	Walls No. 2	9:10 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2	2:40 p m	Johnstown Acc.	10:10 a m
Walls No. 4	3:20 p m	Walls No. 3	1:15 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:00 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2	4:45 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	5:40 p m	Wall's No. 5	5:55 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 5	6:15 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 3	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac. No. 3	7:25 p m
Wall's No. 6	11:05 p m	Brin'n Ac. No. 4	11:10 p m

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday.
All other Trains daily, except Sunday.
Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:30 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:40 p. m.; New York 6:34 p. m.
Chicago Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:20 p. m., Philadelphia 2:30 a. m., New York 6:10 a. m.
Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:00 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.
Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:55 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.
Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 a. m.; Philadelphia 9:50 a. m.; Baltimore 9:00 a. m.; Washington 11:30 a. m.; New York 12:24 p. m.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrives at Brinton's 10:30 p. m.
CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at the office.
For further information apply to
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	4:58 p m
Chicago Exp	9:23 a m	Clevel'd & WhEx	3:53 p m
Clev and WhgEx	1:28 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:33 p m
Pacific Exp	1:43 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	8:33 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:38 p m	Chicago Mail	8:23 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:08 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:38 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.
After DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:23 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	Cincinnati Exp	12:38 p m
Southern Ex	2:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	5:38 p m
Sunday Ch train	1:13 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

2:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:38 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:03 p. m.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after December 23d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:08 p m	Express	2:10 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:49 p m	Springdale No. 1	3:20 p m
Mail	5:45 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 P. M.
The 6:50 a. m. Train and 2:10 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connections for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, December 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Through Mail	6:55 a m	West Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	Confluence Ac	10:45 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	11:10 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	12:10 p m
Confluence Ac	3:25 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	Mixed Way	3:20 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	5:25 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 4	6:15 p m	McKeesport Ac. No. 4	7:45 p m
Braddocks Ac	11:00 p m	Braddocks Ac	12:30 a m
Church Train*	1:00 p m	Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.
All Trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.
THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.
CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after SUNDAY, November 3, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions, and Central and Western New York.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	12:50 p m	5:00 p m
Night Express	9:10 p m	6:10 a m
Buffalo Express	7:40 a m	8:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	5:45 p m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	5:55 p m	8:25 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:50 a m	9:00 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	11:50 a m	2:00 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	7:15 p m
4th Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	6:40 a m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:40 A. M., and returning leaves Parkers at 4:25 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:10 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers.
Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.
Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains. Baggage checked through to destination.
Through Tickets, Commutation or Local, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, or in Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

ROOFING.

Woodside & Griffith,
ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN

SLATE.
Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
NORTHAMPTON, VERMONT and PEACH BOTTOM ROOFING
SLATE
Also, Slating Nails and Felt,
Corner Eleventh and Liberty Streets,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.